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Descriptive CATALOGUE

Will H. Harvey, Jr.

1908

GARDEN
AND
FARM
SEEDS

HARVEY
SEED CO.

Montgomery, - Alabama



FORMULAS FOR SPRAYING MIXTURES

Prepared at the Agricultural Station, Cornell University

Bordeaux Mixture

Copper Sulphate..... 6 pounds
Quicklime..... 4 pounds
Water..... 40 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel holding at least 4 gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake the lime in an equal amount of water. Then mix the two and add enough water to make 40 gallons. It is then ready for immediate use. For rots, moulds, mildews, and all fungous diseases.

Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate

Copper Carbonate..... 1 ounce
Ammonia..... enough to dissolve the copper....
Water..... 9 gallons

The copper carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinitely, and it should be diluted with water as required. For same purpose as Bordeaux.

Paris Green

Paris Green..... 1 pound
Water..... 250 gallons

If this mixture is to be used upon peach trees, 1 pound quicklime should be added. Repeated applications will injure most foliage unless lime is added. *Paris Green and Bordeaux can be applied together with perfect safety.* The action of neither is weakened, and the Paris Green loses all caustic properties. For insects which chew.

Copper Sulphate Solution

Copper Sulphate..... 1 pound
Water..... 15 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. *This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break.* For peaches and nectarines use 25 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

London Purple

This is used in the same proportion as Paris Green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied with lime, or with the Bordeaux mixture. Do not use it on peach or plum trees. For insects which chew.

Hellebore

Fresh White Hellebore..... 1 ounce
Water..... 3 gallons

Apply when thoroughly mixed. For insects which chew.

Kerosene Emulsion

Hard Soap..... $\frac{1}{2}$ pound
Boiling Water..... 1 gallon
Kerosene..... 2 gallons

Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for 5-10 minutes. Dilute 10 to 15 times before applying. For insects which suck, cabbage worms, and all insects which have soft bodies.

Planting Calendar

FEBRUARY. SOW IN HOT BED.—Early Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery, Carrot, Broccoli, Cucumber, Lettuce, Parsley, Radish, Tomato.

MARCH. SOW IN HOT BED.—Early Beets, Beans, Cabbage and Carrots, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Celery, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Melon, Parsley, Peas, Pepper, Radish, Tomato. PLANT IN OPEN GROUND.—Beet, Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cress, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Radish, Round Spinach, Early Turnip, Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Bean.

APRIL. SOW IN HOT BED.—Sweet Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Melon, Pepper, Squash, Tomato. PLANT IN OPEN GROUND.—Asparagus, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cress, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Melon, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Round Spinach, Turnip, Sage, Potatoes, Top Onions.

MAY. PLANT IN OPEN GROUND.—Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Late Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Kale, Lettuce, Melon, Okra, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Kohlrabi, Salsify, Round Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Early Turnip, Herbs.

JUNE. PLANT IN OPEN GROUND.—Lima Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Nasturtium, Okra, Peas, Potatoes, Parsnip, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Ruta Bagas, Melon, Herbs.

JULY. PLANT IN OPEN GROUND.—Beans, Beets, Cauliflower, Carrot, Celery, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Late Cabbage, Kale, Kohlrabi, Nasturtium, Okra, Peas, Parsnip, Winter Radish, Spinach, Squash, Turnip, Ruta Baga.

AUGUST. PLANT IN OPEN GROUND.—Bush Beans, Late Celery, Late Cabbage, Cucumber, Lettuce, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

SEPTEMBER. PLANT IN OPEN GROUND.—Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Lettuce for wintering in cold-frames, Asparagus, Celery, Kale, Mustard, Winter Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

Measurements of an Acre

The following will be found useful in arriving at accuracy in estimating the amount of land in different pieces of ground under cultivation: 5 yards wide by 968 yards long, contains one acre; as do also the following measurements: 10 yards wide by 484 yards long; 20 yards wide by 242 yards long; 40 yards wide by 121 yards long; 70 yards wide by 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards long; 60 feet wide by 726 feet long; 110 feet wide by 369 feet long; 120 feet wide by 563 feet long; 220 feet wide by 198 feet long; 240 feet wide by 181 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, and 440 feet wide by 99 feet long.



Take pleasure in handing you our catalogue of seeds. In it we have endeavored to offer everything of merit that is best adapted to this locality, and have omitted those varieties which repeated tests have shown to possess little or no value.

Our Stocks have been secured from a reliable source, and under proper conditions will produce the best of results; we do not, however, guarantee the seed or crop in any respect, as some times climatic conditions as well as other things occur which spoil or change either the seed or crop, or both.

Prices of Seeds vary. We quote Market Values upon request and always give our customers the benefit of the lowest price that market condition will warrant. Special prices on a general list will be given upon application. LET US HEAR FROM YOU.

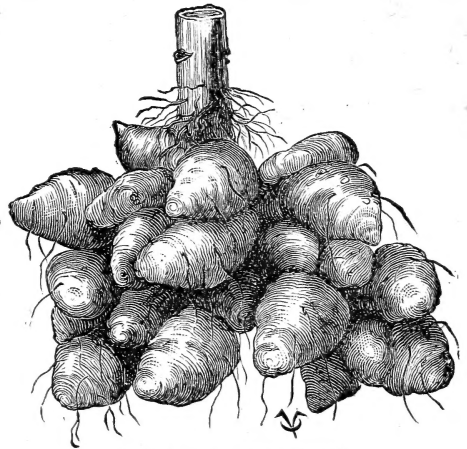
ARTICHOKE.

JERUSALEM. This variety is not produced from seed, but is cultivated for its tubers, which are especially valuable for stock feeding on account of their fattening properties; they are well adapted to any soil where corn and potatoes can be grown.

ASPARAGUS.

FR., *Asperge*. GER., *Spargel*.

Sow one ounce for sixty feet of drill. Sow in March or April, in rows one foot apart. When two years old transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured, and trenched to the depth of two feet. Set the plants (in rows) from three to four feet apart, and two feet in the rows, spreading out the roots, and covering from six to eight inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use the second year after planting in permanent bed.



JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

ASPARAGUS SEED.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. A new and entirely distinct variety that produces shoots that are white, and remain white as long as fit for use.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard variety; of large size, tender and of excellent quality.

PALMETTO. It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is a very early sort, and immensely productive and of the best quality

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

These prices do not include postage. If to go by mail, add at the rate of 50c. per 100 for the 2-year-old plants.

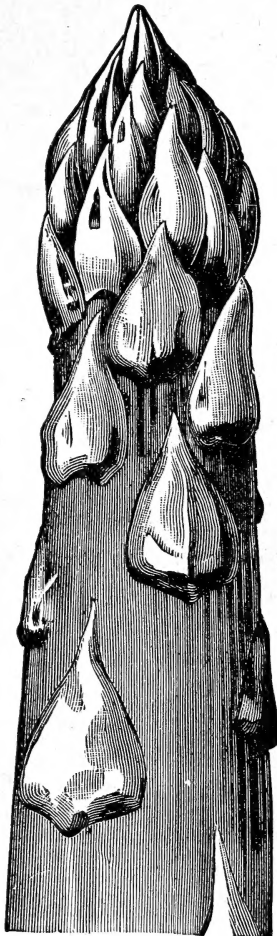
COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. 2-year-old roots.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. 2-year-old roots.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. 2-year-old roots.

PALMETTO. 2-year-old roots.

PRICES ON ANY VARIETY OF 2-YEAR-OLD ROOTS: PER 100, 75c.; PER 1000, \$6.00.



ASPARAGUS.
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by the Cauliflower. Treat same as Cabbage. Autumn-grown Sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost.

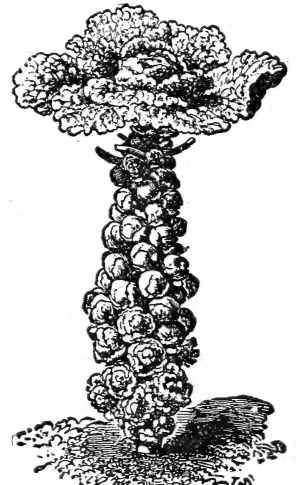
BROCCOLI.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and like it derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller. The seed is best sown in Midsummer and Autumn, and the plants carried over Winter for cutting in the Spring.

LARGE EARLY WHITE. Large white head, resembling Cauliflower. We offer an especially fine strain of Early White Broccoli, and strongly recommend its more general culture.

PURPLE CAPE. Head purple in color. Superseded by superior varieties.



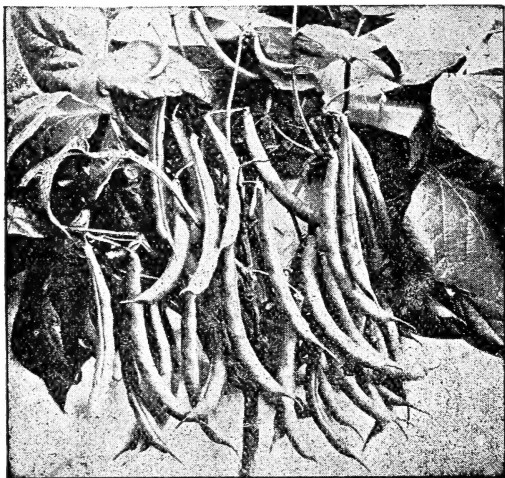
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The Bountiful is a bean of merit for earliness, productiveness and quality.

BUSH BEANS.

Green Pod Varieties.

Do not fail to try our Dwarf Black Wax Beans.



STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

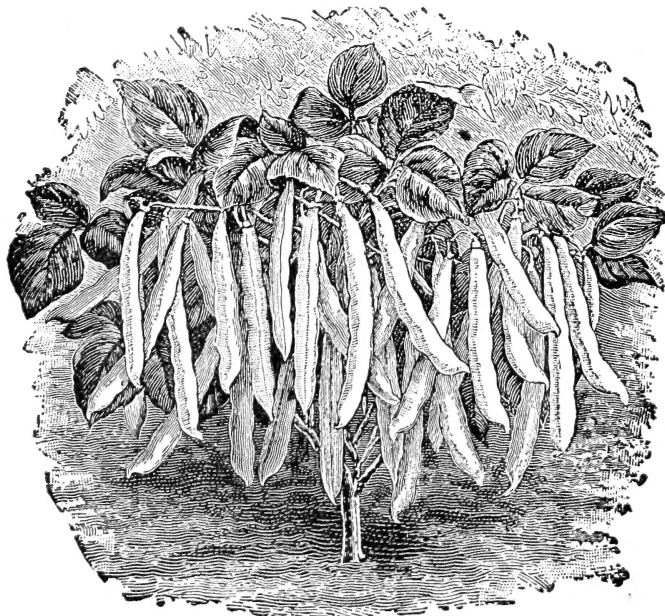
LONGFELLOW BEANS. This new bean has long green pods, is exceedingly prolific, always solid, of delicious flavor, is tender and remarkably early. It matures its crop very regularly and withstands adverse conditions well.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. Pods develop to an edible condition in thirty-two days from germination. Color of pods, light green and semi-transparent. Form of pods, round and slightly curved. Succulent, prolific and quite free from strings, continuing long in edible condition.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. The best shell bean for fine quality.

BLACK VALENTINE. This excellent variety is a great improvement over the popular standard sort Early Red Valentine, being one-third longer than that variety, pods perfectly round and straight and of excellent quality. It also has the additional advantage of being suitable both for early and late planting, being extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frosts which kill other varieties. A most desirable sort for the market gardeners, owing to its enormous yielding qualities, large and handsome appearance.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. This dwarf, snap bean, although new to the seed trade, has for several years been grown in the south, and wherever known is freely spoken of in terms of highest praise. Vine prolific; foliage dark green, with leaves large and crumpled; pods long, flat, very irregular in shape, bright green and of most excellent quality. Seed of medium size, oval, flat yellowish brown in color. After careful selection we have developed uniformly true stock of the variety which we know will give splendid satisfaction.



EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine but develops pods to edible condition two or three days earlier than Valentine, that is to say in 30 to 31 days from germination, which extraordinary maturity for table at once advances the Stringless Green Pod to the first rank among table beans. The pods are green, not quite so round as Valentine and less curved. The pods are stringless—absolutely so—this quality at once placing the variety at the top of the list among table beans.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. This is a great improvement on the old and well known Refugee, as it is a long way earlier, being fit to pick nearly as early as six weeks. It is more dwarf and compact in growth, while the pods are round, solid, tender, and of the most excellent quality when cooked for table use or for canning or pickling.

REFUGEE, OR 1,000 TO 1. The standard late pickling variety, matures two weeks later than the extra early kinds. Very valuable for pickling.

EARLY MOHAWK. One of the oldest and best known sorts. It is the hardest of any of the beans, resisting a slight degree of frost very successfully. The leaves and vine are large, coarse and straggling. It is early and very prolific, with pods of medium quality, broad, flat, nearly straight and very long.

BOUNTIFUL BEANS. This new green podded bush bean is a heavy cropper and very early. It is a stringless variety and a careful selection from one of the standard sorts. Its hardiness and great productiveness make it one of the very best bush beans.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Pods are long, flat, straight, green, edible at 30 days from planting.



BOUNTIFUL BEAN.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. The only Bush form of the true large Lima. Bushes grow to 18 inches in height and always erect.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA. The pods are heavy and thick. It is productive and of excellent quality.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. This is a bush form of the small Lima pole bean. It is a bean of great merit, the most productive of any.

Prices of Seeds change with the market. We are in line to quote close prices at all times. Market Gardeners and others will be given special quotations on a general list upon application.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax Bush Beans have very tender pods.

BUSH BEANS.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

Do not overlook the Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean.



WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX.

purplish red; excellent as a snap bean, and in great favor as a dry shell bean.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Grows a taller, stronger and more vigorous bush than the Prolific Black Wax, which is one of its parents. Pods are long, slender, straight and shaped very much like a pencil.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. It is adapted alike for the canner, market gardener, shipper or amateur. The dry bean is large, kidney shaped and white in color, making it one of the best for cooking in the dry state. The pods are long, mealy, stringless, and a beautiful yellow color. It stands shipping better than any other, and is one of the best of the wax podded varieties.

WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX BEAN. Hardy and productive, pods long, broad, flat and of a delicate waxy yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. The yield considerably exceeds that of the Common Golden Wax and is equally as early.

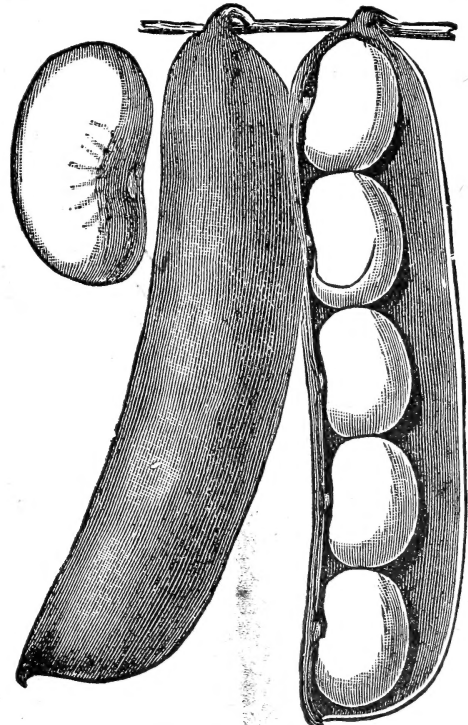
DWARF BLACK WAX. The old standard Black Wax bush bean. It is so good that it is worthy of special notice. The pods are round, brittle, of handsome golden yellow color, and of buttery flavor when cooked. Do not forget the old meritorious kind when looking over the list, and include this in your orders.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX. Seed black; a fine sort. Rust proof, tender thick fleshed pods, early and very productive.

GOLDEN WAX. The old standard wax sort. It is productive, early, prolific, and on the whole is yet among the best for family use.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Rust proof. An improvement on the old Golden Wax. The pod is somewhat round, meaty and entirely rust proof.

FLAGEOLET WAX. A large bush wax variety; seed large,



LARGE WHITE LIMA.

You can buy seeds in any quantity from us. We sell packages, pounds, pints, quarts or bushels. The larger your order is the better, but no matter how small it may be we can give you good service and save you money. Get our prices.

Pole or Running Varieties.

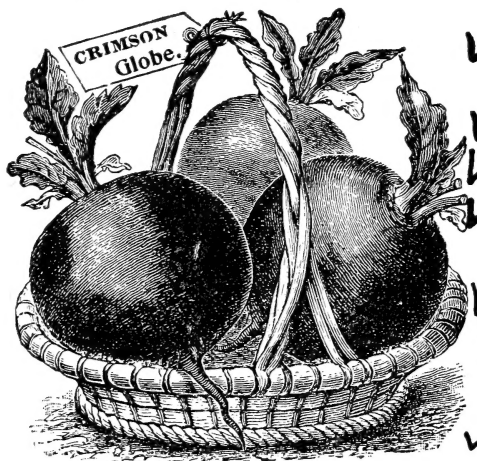
- ✓ **LARGE WHITE LIMA.** Very productive, of good flavor.
- ✓ **KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.** Very large.
- ✓ **EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA.** Early and productive.
- ✓ **WHITE CREASE BACK.** Very early.
- ✓ **DUTCH CASE KNIFE.** Long green flat pods, early and prolific.
- ✓ **BREER'S IMPROVED LIMA.** A late Lima of fine flavor.
- ✓ **LAZY WIFE.** Exceedingly productive and easily gathered.
- ✓ **EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.** The finest wax pole bean.
- ✓ **RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT OR CORN HILL.**
- ✓ **KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD.**

WHITE RUNNER BEAN. Cultivated chiefly for its flowers, though the large, white beans are of fair quality, either green shelled or dry. Vines and leaves large and coarse; blossoms in long racemes, large, pure white; pods large, broad, coarse; beans large, kidney-shaped, thick.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. Similar to the last, but with scarlet blossoms, and the beans are lilac-purple, variegated with black.

PEA, CORN AND BEAN PRICES, ALL VARIETIES. LOWEST MARKET RATES.

TABLE BEETS.



CRIMSON GLOBE.

roots are turnip shaped, with small tap roots.

✓ **DEWING'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.** A good variety for main crop. Keeps well. Like Edmand's, but lighter color.

✓ **LENTZ TURNIP.** Of similar size and shape to the Bastian Turnip; top small. Early and profitable.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET.

A selection from that old market beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock, and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape. It is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. A very desirable sort for small beets for early market, as it is in presentable market shape quicker than any variety. It is a very rapid grower, and can be sown outside as late as July.

✓ **CRIMSON GLOBE.** This is one of the finest beets yet introduced. Roots are not large, but very handsome. Round, and a clean, smooth surface. Leaves very small, with slender stems. We can recommend this beet for bunching, as its color and shape make them quick sellers.

✓ **EARLY EGYPTIAN.** The well-known early variety. Color extra dark, shape flat, quality excellent.

✓ **BASTIANS.** An extra early variety, much esteemed by market men East and South. Color light.

✓ **HALF LONG BLOOD.** One of the best for winter use. The roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness. They are always smooth and handsome, and their rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody, even in the exposed portions.

✓ **LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.** The standard long late sort. Very dark blood-red flesh, quality fine.

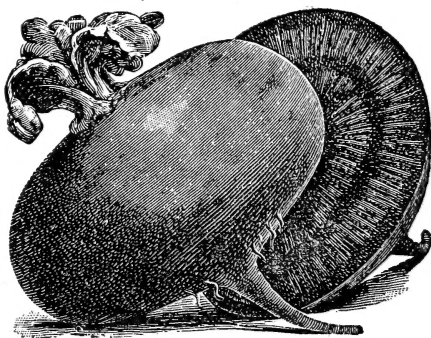
✓ **EARLY BASSANO.** A good early variety, similar to Egyptian in shape, but of lighter color.

✓ **SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER.** Used for its leaves.

✓ **EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.** The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men.

✓ **IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.** An improved variety of the Early Blood turnip of deep, blood-red color; fine form and flavor. An excellent market sort.

✓ **DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP.** Quality good, sweet and tender; color deep red;



CROSBY EGYPTIAN.

CATTLE BEETS OR MANGELS.

✓ **LONG RED.** A large, long variety grown for stock feeding. It stands up well above the surface; color light red; flesh white and rose colored.

✓ **YELLOW GLOBE.** Globular shaped roots. More productive than Long Red in shallow soil. Very nutritious and a good keeper.

✓ **GOLDEN TANKARD.** Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow, flesh yellow circled with white. Unequaled for feeding stock.

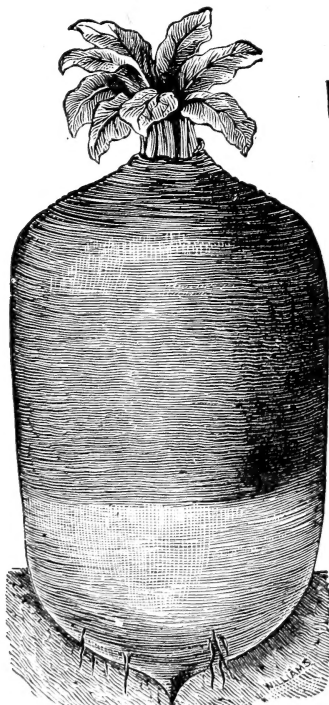
✓ **ORANGE GLOBE.** We think this one of the best varieties of mangel wurzel grown for stock feeding. It has exceedingly small tops and few leaves; leaf stalks and blades green; roots medium sized, uniformly globe shaped, having a very small tap and few side roots; color of skin deep orange yellow; flesh white and of excellent quality. The roots grow almost entirely above ground, making them admirably adapted to shallow ground and very easy to harvest.

SUGAR BEETS.

Five Pounds Will Sow One Acre.

✓ **VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR.** In general the most desirable beet for the factory is one containing the largest percentage of sugar. In this variety we have one of the richest beets in cultivation; not only that, but it will do better on new lands, suffer less from an excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best of any. In size it is medium or little below, yielding from ten to sixteen tons per acre, and containing from 16 to 18 per cent. of sugar.

✓ **KLEIN WANZLEBEN.** A little larger than Vilmorin's Improved, yielding from twelve to eighteen tons per acre, and containing about the same amount of sugar. It grows below the surface, and the green leaves are rather large and spreading, with wavy edges. A little harder, and easier grown than Vilmorin's Improved.

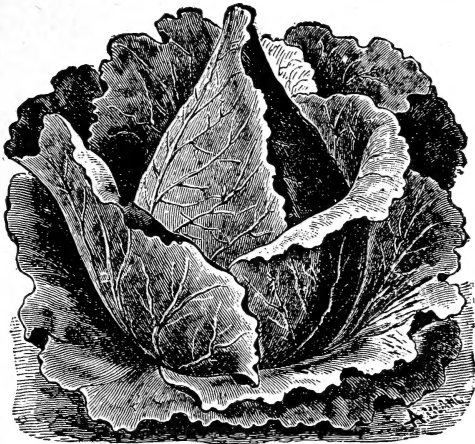


GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.



Sugar Beets, as well as Mangels, are most valuable for stock feeding. There is no better paying root crop than either. They keep well, and, as a change of food, are excellent.

CABBAGE.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

SURE HEAD. A fine variety for main crop. A good shipper and sure header.

HOLLAND. The favorite winter cabbage with market gardeners. It is as hard as a rock, and a small head will weigh as much as a large head of any other variety. The leaves lap over and make a head in which there is no waste.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. This variety of late cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. Our selected stock is unsurpassed. It makes a large solid head which keeps long without bursting, and is adapted to a more varied climate than probably any other variety we grow.

Our stock of Premium Flat Dutch has given excellent satisfaction both north and south for many years, and its great popularity at home puts its merit beyond question.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. A late variety of large size.

Start the children right. Set apart space in the yard for a garden. No matter how small a piece of ground, the child will derive both pleasure and profit from it. The patience and care which must be exercised is an education in itself while the nature study and good wholesome exercise are bound to be a benefit and create ambition.



PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE. Our select stock. This is one of the most important varieties in the list. Great care must be exercised in the growing of the seed to have it pure and true to type. We give especial attention to the growing of our Wakefield stock, and its uniform excellence is a source of gratification to us.

EARLY SPRING CABBAGE. The earliest flat head. As early as Jersey Wakefield. Yields one-third more than the early pointed heads. Solid, uniform and finely grained heads. Stem is short and extends but little into the head. Entirely free from any rankness of flavor.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. An early variety of excellent quality, not as early as the Wakefield.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. A standard summer variety. We have the true stock.

FOTTLER'S EARLY BRUNSWICK. An early fall variety, well known and popular.

ALL HEAD EARLY. One of the finest early flat-head cabbages.

EARLY YORK. A standard pointed head variety, second early.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. An early cabbage of good size. Heads are flat and very solid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. The largest heading of any of the red sorts, of deep rich color and excellent quality.



HOLLAND CABBAGE.

DANISH BALL HEAD. A good main crop variety; popular with many of the gardeners. Similar to our Holland, but not so uniform in heading.

SAVOY GREEN GLOBE. Deep Green.

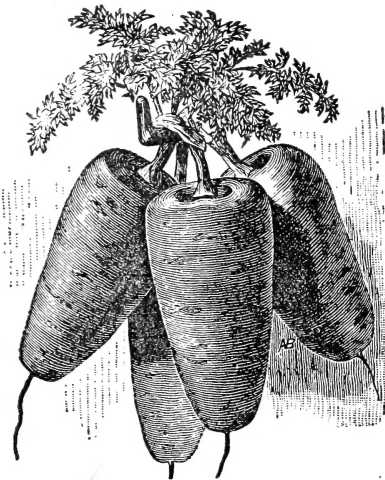
SAVOY IM. AMERICAN. The finest flavored of all the cabbage family, large and solid.

FAULTLESS CABBAGE

The Favorite Second Early Cabbage at Chicago

The product of this seed out-sells any other second early cabbage two to one on the home market. It can be marketed in the early summer; during midsummer, in the fall and early winter, making it the best all purpose variety ever introduced. It is popular alike with the grocer, kraut maker and shipper. It is possessed of earliness, large size, compactness and will produce more salable heads to the acre than any other stock we know of. It is of the succession type, but is earlier, head is rounder, sits out of the under leaves higher, has a darker color of leaf and can be planted closer.

CARROTS.



CHANTENAY CARROT.

DANVERS. Grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium sized, coarsely divided. The smooth and handsome roots are deep orange, of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, tender and of a deep orange color. This is a popular field variety, and although the roots are shorter they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested.

CARROTS—For Stock Feeding.

These are esteemed highly as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored.

The most popular **Improved Short White** is thick at the shoulder, and tapers rather quickly, being from six to eight inches in length.

The **Large White** and **Yellow Belgian** are long and slender; as fully one-third to one-half of the root grows above the surface, they are, however, easily pulled. They differ only in color of the flesh, as indicated by their respective names.

LONG ORANGE and **ST. VALERY** (offered above) are also very productive in deep soils.

CHANTENAY. Tops medium size; necks small; roots tapering slightly, but uniformly stump rooted and smooth; color, deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any, is a heavy cropper, and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on mellow soil. An improvement obtained by years of careful selections of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange. Roots comparatively shorter than the Long Orange and smoother, but so uniform and true that the bulk of the crop will be greater.

ST. VALERY. A good late variety. It grows long, shape uniform, tapering from a wide shoulder to a point.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots, on light, rich ground, grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding.

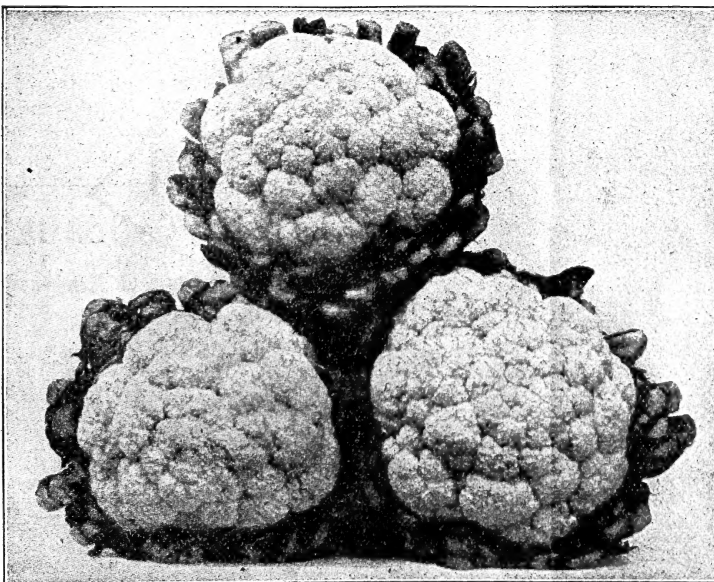
EARLY SHORT HORN. A fine early variety, good for home use. Eastern market gardeners use this sort for bunching.

GUERANDE, OR OX HEART. Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short, but often reach a diameter of 7 inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh, bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This is a desirable variety for soil so hard and stiff that longer growing sorts would not thrive in it. When young, excellent for table use, and when mature equally good for stock.



DANVERS CARROT.

CAULIFLOWER.



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The leading cauliflower among cauliflower growers, and unquestionably the purest strain of "Snowball" cauliflower seed to be had. Heads uniform, of desirable market size and of snowy whiteness. After seven years' competitive tests it is pronounced by expert cauliflower growers to be the best for both early and late planting. Successful frame growers of cauliflower say that under glass culture our Snowball outclasses any strain of cauliflower seed known to them. This strain of ours is their favorite for early, for late and for forcing. Strong recommendations, surely.

LARGE ALGIERS. A valuable late sort sure to head, of the best quality, and very popular with market gardeners everywhere. Plant large, but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin other sorts. One of the very best of the late sorts,

Superior stocks are necessary to the prosperity of the market planter. The inferior article may be more attractive at the beginning, because it costs less, but the superior seed gives the more valuable product. You cannot afford to do without the best.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

GERMAN CELERY OR CELERIAC.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. Has a large smooth root, and is the finest of all celeriac.

APPLE SHAPED. Not as smooth as the above but of good form.

TURNIP ROOTED. This is the ordinary and well known variety.

CELERY PLANTS.

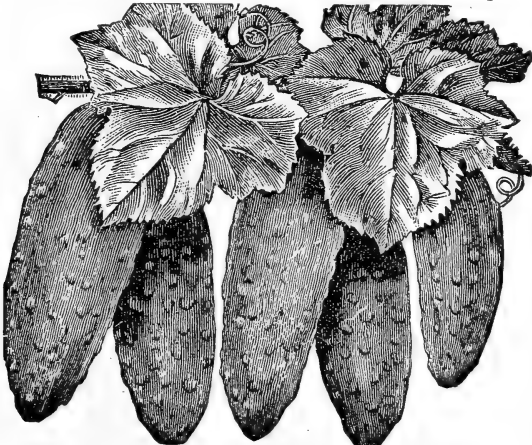
We are prepared to quote Celery Plants at the proper time. We arrange to have all the standard varieties. WRITE FOR PRICES.

CUCUMBER.

EARLY CLUSTER. Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN. A valuable and handsome variety, in shape between White Spine and Long Green. An excellent sort for pickles and useful for forcing. Very prolific. Fruit straight and smooth; color, dark green, flesh tender and crisp.

EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN. An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; flesh tender and crisp, and makes fine pickles.



CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD'S PICKLING.

CELERY.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. The best self-blanching sort. It acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up, which makes it a valuable market sort.

WHITE PLUME. A good self-blanching sort, good for fall use, but does not keep well.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART. This variety attains a large size, but still remains crisp and tender. It is a fine keeper and is the favorite on the Chicago market.

KALAMAZOO. This is the variety used by the celebrated celery growers of Kalamazoo, Mich., and is of great merit. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL. A finely flavored, good keeping sort, hardy and solid.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF. The favorite variety in eastern markets, a good keeper of vigorous growth.

ROSE RIBBED PARIS SELF-BLANCHING OR GOLDEN ROSE. This is a sport of the Golden Self-Blanching celery and possesses all the good qualities for which that variety has become so famous. It has the same beautiful rich golden yellow color, is self-blanching to the same remarkable degree, and differs only in color of the ribs. These are a very attractive shade of rose, which deepens as the season advances. This ornamental feature gives the whole plant a most pleasing appearance that cannot fail to make it of great value for market, while no celery could be of finer quality.

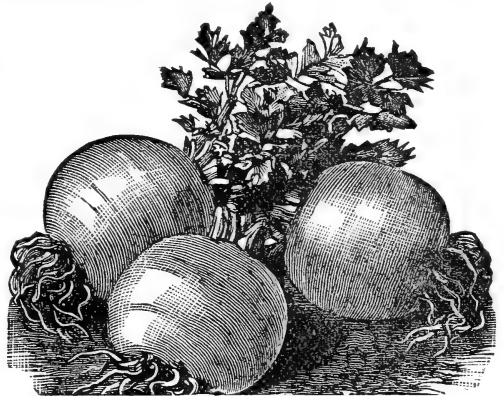
PINK PLUME. Similar to White Plume, but having stalks suffused with pink.

GIANT PASCAL. This is the best keeper of all the late sorts, very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market garden.

WINTER QUEEN.

Most Popular of all Celeries for Winter.

It has the strong robust growth of the Giant Pascal, but the plants, being only of medium height, are of better length for bunching for market as well as more desirable for serving on the table. Their compact habit makes considerable less labor in earthing up the plants to blanch, and the rows can be planted more closely in the field. Of vigorous growth, each plant makes a large number of fine stalks (magnificent large heart of rich golden yellow) which are broad, thick and heavily ribbed. Stored for winter it is an excellent keeper, and when taken out the blanched stalks are firm and crisp; entirely free from stings, brittle and of sweet flavor. Most highly recommended.



CELERIAC.

JERSEY PICKLE. Sixty days to make pickles. It is productive and is said to "green" better than any other variety, and to "hold color." Early spring sowings will develop fruit of pickling size, two to three inches long, in sixty days. Early summer sowings in thirty days.

GREEN PROLIFIC OR BOSTON PICKLING. A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners, and good for table use. Quite productive. Fruit small, uniform in size.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Not so abundant a bearer as the preceding sorts, though recommended to all who put up their own pickles. Fruit long and slim, not surpassed in quality by any variety. This is not the ordinary Long Green but a much superior sort, being longer and of better proportion.

CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING. A variety esteemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners, and grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in this vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines. Color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early cucumber.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Is the most profitable cucumber for the market gardener. Best for the greenhouse, hot bed or for outdoor culture. The earliest and most productive variety. Long, straight, and of rich deep green color throughout, brings more money per dozen on the street than any other variety.

ARLINGTON. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are unusually crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color, so that the variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles.

Send the address of your friends who are interested in a good garden and they will receive a copy of this Catalogue.

CORN.

CULTURE. A rich, warm, alluvial soil is best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

SWEET OR SUGAR.

EARLY CORY. This variety is the favorite for first early, and no other variety has proved earlier.

WHITE COB CORY. This is an improvement over the Early Cory, as the cob is white which gives it a finer appearance. It is as early as the Early Cory, and of excellent quality.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. The ears are twelve rowed, fully twice the size of the old Cory, white cobbled, and covered with very large white grains of good quality. No other sweet corn will find ready sale in a market which is supplied with Mammoth White Cory, and the gardener who wishes to get the cream of the trade should make his plantings of this splendid variety.

PREMO SWEET CORN. Premo can be planted fully as early as the Adams, for the young plants withstand slight frost, while other varieties are tender and the seeds will rot if planted before the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about five feet high, and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well developed ears to the stalk.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. This is an extra early field variety, but is much used as an early market variety, being sweet and juicy.

EARLY MINNESOTA. One of the standard early sorts. Ready for market two weeks later than Cory or Chicago Market.

CHICAGO MARKET OR BALLARD. This is the largest and best early corn in existence, twelve rowed, white cobbled and of exceedingly fine quality.

CROSBY'S EARLY. An early corn of large size and choice quality. It has long been a standard variety.

MOORE'S EARLY CONCORD. A well known early variety of large size, twelve rowed and of excellent quality. This makes a fine market corn.

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN. This fine new strain possesses the distinct characteristics which have made Stowell's Evergreen so deservedly the favorite for main crop, but produces ears fit to use from one week to ten days earlier.

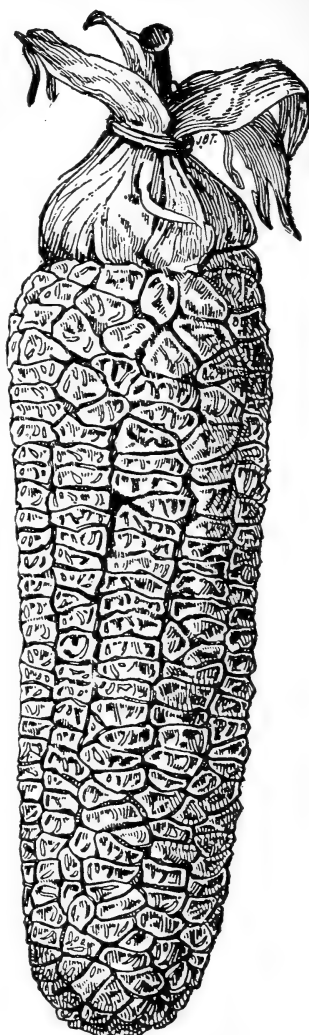
OLD COLONY. This variety is two weeks earlier than the Evergreen, and almost as large. It is considered the best and sweetest by canning factories. A fine paying variety for market.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The best late corn for all purposes. It has been a leader for many years as a main crop variety, and is unexcelled as a market corn.

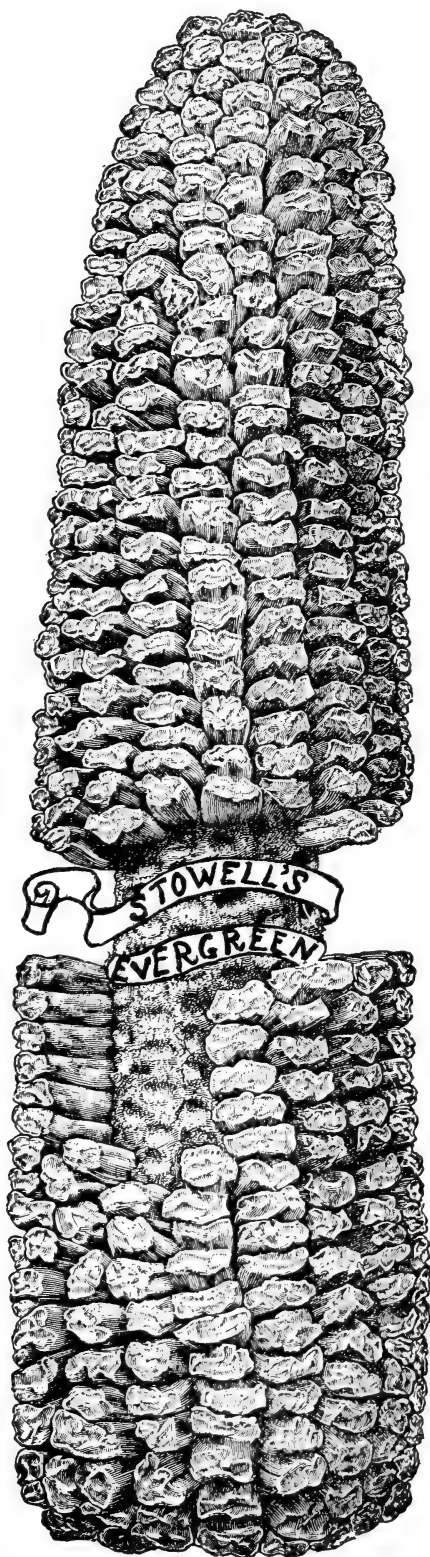
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This is the finest of the medium late varieties. The rows are zigzag, with a long slender kernel of delicious flavor. This corn is bound to sell when properly known, as its quality is the best of all.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. A large late variety having ears of mammoth size, 14 to 20 rows. Quality excellent, not exceeded by any variety. A good canners' variety, being white grained and very uniform. A week later than Stowell's Evergreen.

BLACK MEXICAN. This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts. It does especially well for second early in the south.



EARLY MINNESOTA.



The early varieties of sweet corn promise to make good crops but the later sorts are likely to be short. Our customers can save money by giving us a chance to figure on their orders early in the season. Special quotations on sweet corn and all other seeds will be given upon application.



CORN SALAD.

CORN SALAD.

FETTICUS, OR LAMB'S LETTUCE. This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and is also cooked and used like spinach. In warm weather the plants will mature in four to six weeks. Sow the seed in shallow drills about one foot apart, during August and September. If the soil is dry it should be firmly pressed over the seed in order to secure prompt germination. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw or coarse litter. The plants will also do well if the seed is sown very early in the spring, and, like most salad plants, are greatly improved if sown on very rich soil; indeed, the ground can scarcely be made too rich for them.

This page contains odd kinds, but each article makes a delicious vegetable.

CRESS.

CURLED, OR PEPPER GRASS. This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum Powder.

TRUE WATER. This is quite distinct from the last, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads, and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams. The plants will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of roots.



TRUE WATER CRESS.

Try These
Odd
Varieties.

CHERVIL.

A hardy annual, worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than parsley, and can be used to great advantage in beautifying dishes of meat and vegetables.

Culture. Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil, and when plants are well established transplant to about one foot apart.

CURLED. Greatly superior to the old, plain variety, being earlier, more handsome, and having fully as fine perfume and flavor.

CHICORY.

LARGE-ROOTED, OR COFFEE. Our stock is the improved type, with very much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the old kind. The dried and prepared roots are used quite extensively



CHERVIL.

as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart for garden, and two to two and one-half feet for field culture. When the plants are sufficiently large, thin to four to six inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds, and in the fall dig the roots, slice them and dry in an apple evaporator or kiln constructed for the purpose. Where the roots are grown in quantity for the manufacturers of the "prepared" chicory, they are usually brought to the factory in the "green" state and there dried in kilns constructed for the purpose.

DANDELION.

The dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, resembling endive, and affords one of the earliest and most healthful spring greens or salads. Sow early in spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the drills; the following spring it will be fit for use.

BROAD LEAVED.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED. An improved thick-leaved variety.

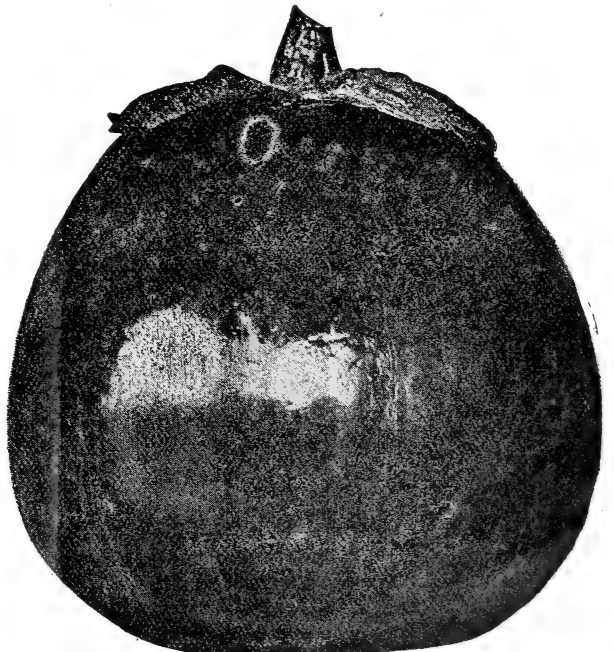
EGG PLANT.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS. Very large and smooth, fine dark color. Ours is the spineless plant, most preferred by our market gardeners, both east and west. We have made the most careful selection possible of our stock plants, and know it to be unsurpassed for the market.

BLACK PEKIN. A fine variety, bearing large, round, deep, purple fruits fine grained, and of superior quality.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. Early, hardy and productive; excellent for the table.

Egg Plant is one of the best paying of all the garden crops. It is tender at the start, but anyone who will exercise care can grow it.



IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS EGG PLANT.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL & POT HERBS

General Cultural Directions.

Most of the varieties thrive best on rich, sandy soil, which should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed; or they may be planted as a second crop, the seeds sown in beds in April, and the plants set out in June. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Annis.	\$0 05	\$0 15
Caraway.	05	05
Coriander.	05	05
Dill.	05	10	\$1 00
Horehound.	05	25
Sweet Marjoram.	05	15
Sage—Broad Leaf.	05	20
Saffron.	05	15
Savory, Summer.	05	25
Thyme.	05	20
Garlic Bulbs			40
Horseradish Roots.		Per Doz.,	25



GARLIC.

KALE.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

SIBERIAN KALE, OR WINTER SPROUTS. This is also called German Greens and is sometimes sold for Dwarf Green Curled Kale, but it is not as curly as the Dwarf Curled Kale and is different from it in color. The leaves are smooth in the center, having a fringed edge. Color has a bluish tinge, not the deep green of the Dwarf Curled Kale.

DWARF GREEN CURLED GERMAN. Leaves yellowish green, very compact and beautifully curled; sow in September for winter and early spring use.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavored; an excellent sort for private gardens.



HORSERADISH.

KOHL-RABI.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 150 feet.

EARLIEST ERFURT. A white tender variety, with a smooth root and very short top; the best variety for outdoor culture.

EARLY SHORT LEAVED WHITE VIENNA. The finest for market. Flesh white and tender.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Bluish purple; similar to the above, except in color.



KOHL-RABI.

LEEK.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. Large, hardy and of excellent quality.

GIANT CARENTAN. The favorite market variety, large, thick stem, of mild flavor and attractive appearance.

MUSSELBURGH. Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan; hardy, of excellent quality.

LONDON FLAG. An old and popular sort; one of the hardiest and best for winter use.



LEEK—MUSSELBURGH.

MARTYNIA.

The Martynia, or Unicorn Plant, is quite ornamental in growth, quickly forming large bushes and bearing handsome gloxinia-like flowers. When young and tender the seed pods make excellent pickles, and as they are produced in great abundance, three or four plants will suffice for an ordinary garden.

MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDEA. The best variety for pickles. Pkt., 10c

ENDIVE.

One of the most refreshing and attractive of all autumn and winter salads. Sow seed from the middle of June until the end of August.

GER., Endivien. **FR.,** Chicoree. **SP.,** Endivia.

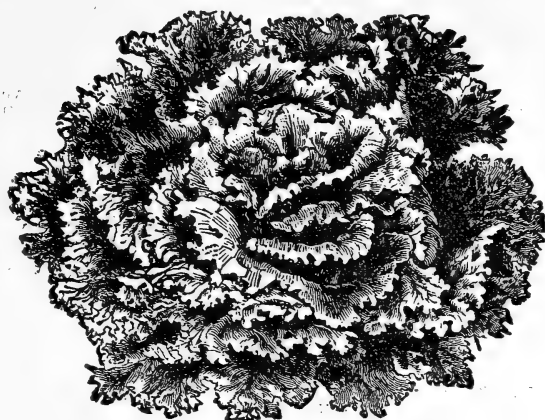
GREEN CURLED. Beautifully curled, tender and crisp.

MOSS CURLED. More finely curled, and a heavier and more dense plant than Green Curled.

WHITE CURLED. Very tender when cut young; blanches readily.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. (ESCAROLE.) This variety is chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up in blanching.

LETTUCE.



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE.

and bears fine, large heads of superb quality. Light green outside, and, within, a beautiful cream yellow of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. Highly recommended for home or market use.

PRIZE HEAD. A good header. Solid and large.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. A grand, good butter lettuce. The heads are of good size, round and solid; outside, medium green; within, the leaves are a rich cream yellow color. Rich and buttery in taste. oz., 10c.

BIG BOSTON. This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a most valuable sort. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. The Big Boston is sure to be wanted by market gardeners and trucksters, because it always produces large, solid, salable heads, and will commend itself to amateurs because it heads up well at all seasons of the year, and is of crisp, tender quality.

HANSON. Heads very large, from two to three pounds each; hearts quickly and stands the summer well; quality excellent.

WONDERFUL. Introduced four years ago and continually growing in favor. The large, white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity, and frequently weigh two and three pounds each. The quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender. It withstands the heat well, making a fine variety for all seasons. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

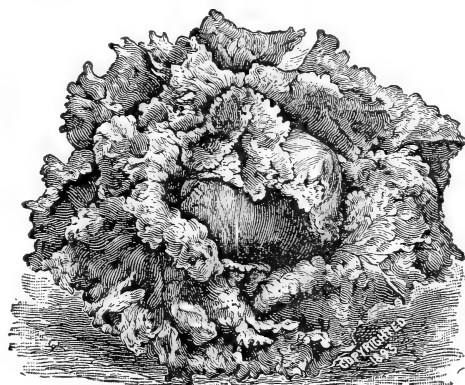
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. We have a fine strain of this lettuce carefully selected. This is the most popular sort on the market. Forms large, loose heads. Leaves thin and exceedingly tender, of light green to golden yellow. Best sort for forcing or outdoor early planting.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON WHITE SEED. Forms a close, compact mass of curly yellowish green leaves. Earlier than the head varieties. Good for cold frames or early planting for outdoors.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. Preferred by a great many to the Black Seeded Simpson, on account of being a tougher leaved lettuce. This makes it a fine sort for shipping, as it does not break so easily, and stands longer without wilting. Fine appearance and strong grower, and will not rot as quickly as other sorts. A quick grower.

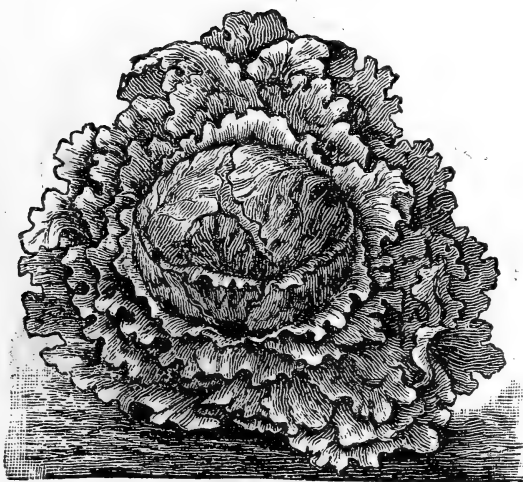
NEW YORK. Is of unusual size and solidity of head, with but little tendency to run to seed. We have had it, time and again, eighteen inches in diameter, and weighing nearly four pounds, with heads almost as solid as an Early Summer cabbage, which in general form it somewhat resembles. The variety blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor.

THE DEACON. A magnificent butter head lettuce. It stands the hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed,



PRIZE HEAD.

There is no green vegetable more beneficial for toning up the entire system. Lettuce used as a salad either alone or as a mixed salad has no equal. Also for garnishing meats and side dishes there is nothing more effective. The ease with which it is cared for is also quite a consideration. Planted early and resown once or twice during the summer, one may have this excellent green vegetable through the entire season and at less trouble than almost any other variety.



HANSON.

CHARTIER. It makes a very large, firm head, almost as hard as a cabbage, is very tender and crisp and has a peculiar, fine flavor. It is of a beautiful green color, and the outer edges of the leaves are tinged with brown. It withstands the summer heat well, and is slow to run to seed.

EARLY TENNIS BALL, WHITE SEED. A good early sort, and used largely by eastern gardeners for forcing.

EARLY TENNIS BALL, BLACK SEED. A good lettuce for early use. The heads are small, but are very crisp and solid.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA. A very tender sort, with fine curled leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

BOSTON CURLED. Curled leaves of good quality, a popular variety among eastern growers.

DEFIANCE. Of a light green color, with the outer edge of the leaf slightly curled. Makes a large head.

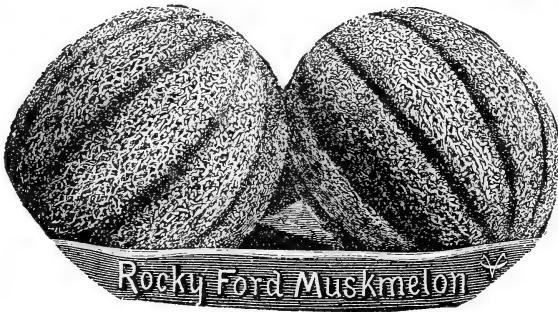
HUBBARD MARKET. A large heading variety, good for either forcing or sowing in open ground.

PARIS WHITE COS. The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, eight or nine inches in height, and five or six inches in diameter. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish green. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to insure blanching. Millions of this variety are annually grown to supply the markets of London alone.

ALL SEASONS. One of the best all head lettuces, standing the hot sun better than any other sort. Slow to seed. Handsome, enormous size; color, light green.

DENVER MARKET. This is a fine crisp, crimped head variety. It has a slight tinge of red at the edges of the leaves. The ribs are a waxy white, being tender and free from bitterness.

MUSK MELON.



ROCKY FORD. This new musk melon is similar to the oval strain of Netted Gem. The strain here offered originated with the melon growers in the vicinity of Rocky Ford, Colorado, who have shipped this melon from that distant western point to eastern markets. The melons grown by them are so fine in quality as to outsell all others, and the demand for such melons has been far beyond the supply.

SKILLMAN'S NETTED. An excellent early melon, with fine tender flesh.

BAY VIEW. A large prolific and fine flavored green fleshed melon of recent introduction, and from all reports of great value and likely to become a standard sort. It is stated that with ordinary cultivation this variety has produced melons weighing ten to fifteen pounds.

NETTED GEM. The best early melon known. Shipped to every market of note, in great quantities, every year. Medium size, but of excellent flavor.

JENNY LIND. A good early melon.

GREEN FLESHED OSAGE. Quality of the best; flesh a beautiful pea green; also a good shipper.

EARLY HACKENSACK. A green fleshed nutmeg, of excellent form. A very early and splendid melon.

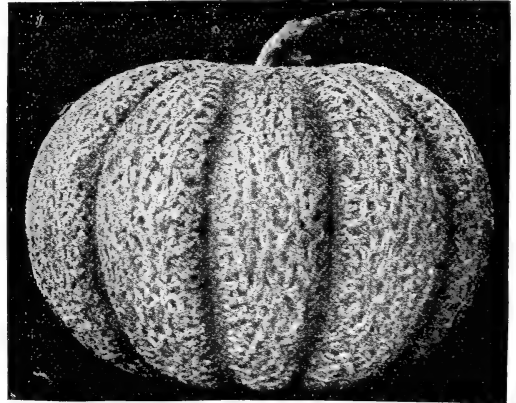
HACKENSACK. A large, deeply netted melon, flattened at the ends, of most delicate flavor and very productive.

CHAMPION MARKET. Shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet. Very productive, and nearly as early as the Netted Gem. An excellent shipping variety.

CHICAGO MARKET. Fruit large, round or slightly oval, with very shallow depressions and covered with dense netting. Flesh green, medium texture, very thick and sweet. The variety is an improvement on Montreal, and will suit those who like a large, sweet, green fleshed sort.

PAUL ROSE. A new sort, possessing several characteristics of the Osage; form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted; color, when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon, and so thick as to show an unusually small seed cavity; flavor like Osage. A showy variety.

BANQUET. A medium sized variety, nearly round, flattened at the ends, densely netted; flesh dark salmon, uniformly thick; flavor unsurpassed, rivaling the Netted Gem.



CHICAGO MARKET MUSK MELON.

TIP TOP. A new melon of recent introduction and very deserving. All who have tried it have pronounced it one of the finest. Flesh yellow and sweet.

SURPRISE. This old variety is still highly esteemed. Fruit nearly round, but slightly lobed and netted. Skin yellowish white. Flesh deep salmon color, very sweet and high flavored.

DELMONICO MUSK MELON. A new oval-shaped musk melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange-pink flesh, and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be a melon of *par excellence*. We offer the Delmonico to our customers with the full assurance that it will be found a most delicate variety.

THE PRINCESS. This new melon is one of the best for the home garden. In shape it is nearly round, with heavy netted dark green skin. The flesh is salmon color, thick, sweet and luscious. The melons ripen early, grow to good size, often weighing eight to ten pounds. The vines grow vigorously and are very productive. We can fully recommend The Princess to market gardeners who supply their home markets, and to all who desire to grow a good melon for their own use.



PAUL ROSE MUSK MELON.

OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM. A remarkably fine variety, and a very profitable sort for market gardeners, as it is fully established as a standard sort and will ever remain so. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, handsomely netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color; highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Cavity very small. It is a remarkable keeper and a good shipping melon.

EMERALD GEM MELON. The Emerald Gem is entirely unlike any other musk melon yet introduced. The melons are about the size of the Netted Gem, but, unlike that variety, the skin, while ribbed, is perfectly smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color. The flesh, which is thicker than any other native melon of the same size, is of a suffused salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the thin green rind, which is distinctly defined. The flesh is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy, sweet and rich that it almost drops to pieces. It matures very early, and is quite productive.

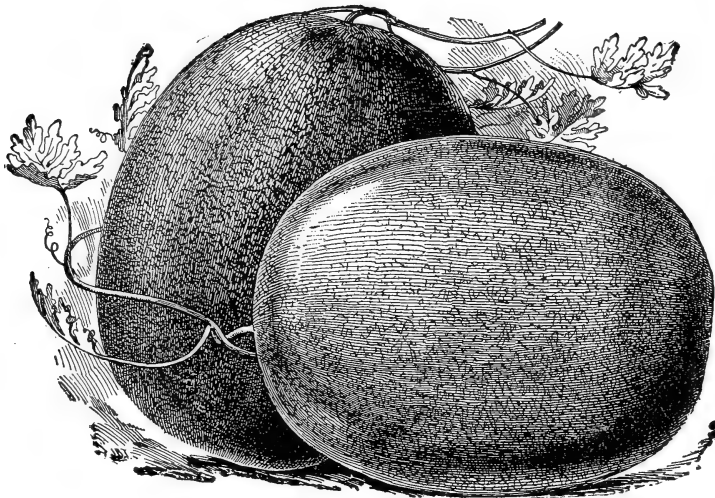


THE OSAGE MUSK MELON.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

For the money invested, no more profitable crop. Once started, it is easy to continue. The supply never equals the demand, so that a market is easily secured.

ENGLISH. 1 lb. Bricks,



SWEETHEART WATER MELON.

lighter shade rind, thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind, is of the best quality and free from the hard, coarse center which is so objectionable a feature of many shipping melons.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Few, if any, of the early sorts of recent introduction surpass this old favorite. It is first to ripen, of good size and productive; shape oblong; rind a distinct mottled color; the flesh is a deep red; a first class early market melon.

VICK'S EARLY. This variety is prized for its earliness. It is oblong in shape, smooth, with a very dark skin, rather small in size, flesh bright pink, solid and sweet. It makes a good extra early market or home garden melon.

SEMINOLE. An exceedingly productive, extra early variety, of large size. Fruit oblong in shape, flesh solid, ripening clear up to the rind, vivid crimson, crisp, sugary and of delicious flavor.

GYPSY, OR GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. One of the largest varieties and stands shipment long distances. Fruit cylindrical, square at the ends, smooth, distinctly striped and mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet.

TRIUMPH. A new southern variety. The fruit is uniformly large, nearly round, dark green, indistinctly striped with a lighter shade; rind thin and firm, making it an excellent shipper. Flesh bright red and of good quality.

BOSS. Early and very large; a good shipper.

ICE CREAM. Medium sized with very sweet, scarlet flesh. A good variety for main crop.

KOLB'S GEM. Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender.

WATER MELON.

SWEET HEART WATER MELON.

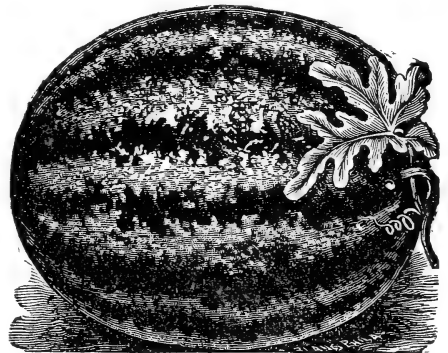
This new melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval and the color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red, solid, but tender and very sweet. We have a very fine stock grown from selected stock seed procured from the originator, hence it is as pure and true as the original.

BLACK SPANISH. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. A very large, long melon mottled dark green with stripes of lighter shade. Rind thin but firm; flesh very bright, deep red, very sweet, tender and excellent. A very popular variety in the south.

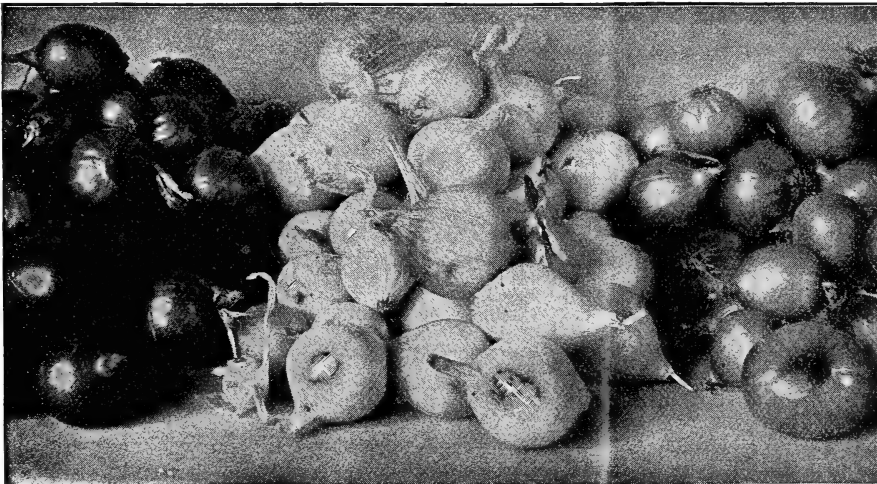
COLE'S EARLY. Very hardy, a sure cropper and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color; rind is thin and extremely brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes, but possessing all the other most desirable features. We highly recommend it for home use. Medium size, nearly round; rind green striped with lighter shades.

DIXIE. A popular market sort, vine vigorous, large growing and hardy; fruit medium sized to large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with green striped with lighter shades.



KOLB'S GEM.

ONION SETS.



RED BOTTOM SETS.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS.

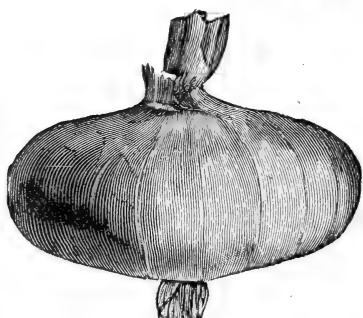
YELLOW BOTTOM SETS.

Red Bottom Sets
White Bottom Sets
Yellow Bottom Sets
Genuine Top Sets
Winter Top Sets
Potato Onions
White Multipliers
Shallots
Yellow Multipliers

growing in clusters. These clusters are separated and the smaller ones kept for seed. There is no crop which pays better than the first load or so of green onions in the market. Onion Sets will make this crop for you. Why not grasp the opportunity offered? Our Sets are carefully grown and choice; they will give the largest returns for the money invested if the product is sold, or, excellent green onions for home use at a time when a fresh green vegetable is needed.

Onion Sets should be planted as early in the Spring as convenient, to obtain early green onions, but they may be set at any time up to June 1st. Set in rows a foot apart and three to four inches between them in the row. Any good soil will suit them. When grown in quantity, high cultivation is given in order to forward the crop for an early market. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size. Those not used in green condition will ripen early in July and make nice Onions. Potato and Top Onions are grown from bulbs only.

CHOICE ONION SEED.



FLAT YELLOW DANVERS.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. We have a very fine and select strain of this sort. Color is deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields an enormous amount per acre, and is one of the best winter keeping onions.

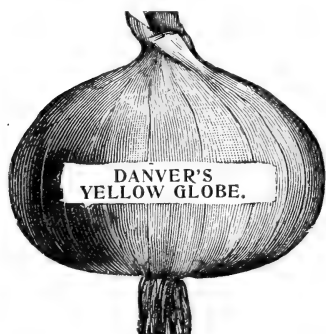
EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED. This variety matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. The color is a deep rich red, fine grain and close. The onion is solid and heavy and is a fine sort where the seasons are cold and short.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. This is a fine keeper. Large size and considered one of the best red onions. Flesh is fine grained, very mild and tender.

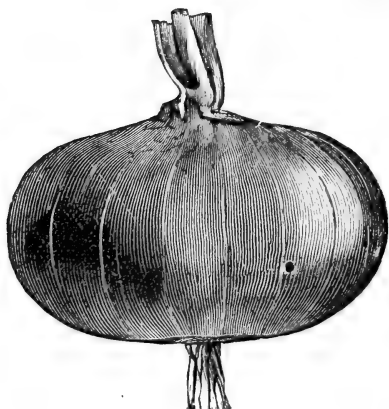
WHITE PORTUGAL. American Silver Skin. This is the best sort to sow—for onion sets or for pickling. When sown thickly for either it makes a small, round, hard bulb. When grown for large onions they are very flat in shape and mild and pleasant in flavor.

PHILADELPHIA SILVER SKIN. Very desirable for family use. Flavor mild and pleasant. Skin silvery white. Sets grown from this sort are the best keepers.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. This grows to a very large size and is a perfectly globe shaped onion. Color is a clear pure white. This variety is used by the Chicago market gardeners entirely for bunching. A fine keeper.



**DANVER'S
YELLOW GLOBE.**



WHITE PORTUGAL.

EARLY FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. A good variety, but not as round or quite as early as the Yellow Globe Danvers. Very productive.

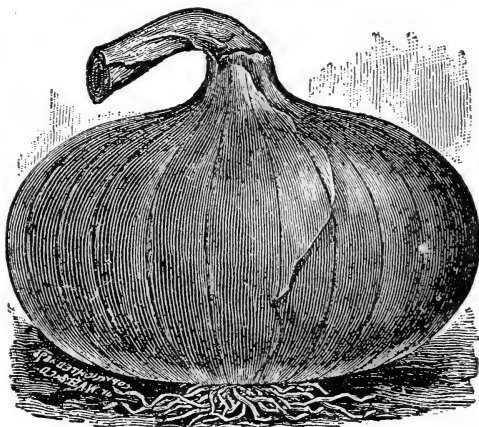
YELLOW STRASBURG, OR DUTCH. One of the oldest varieties. Bulbs quite flat, of good size, skin yellow, flesh white, of mild flavor, and keeps well. This is the variety that formerly was used very extensively for growing yellow onion sets, and while still good for that purpose, it has of late years been nearly superseded by the Yellow Danvers.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION. Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown. So widely contrasted from any other onion is this color that it will be noticed on the market, and when once bought, purchasers will be likely to return and call again for "those beautiful brown onions."

PRIZETAKER. Grows to an immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Handsome bulbs of a rich yellow color and fine globe form.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. This fine onion is of large size. An early and abundant cropper. Bulbs very thick, flat or slightly convex bottoms, full oval top with small neck and rich brownish yellow skin.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A large, perfectly shaped Globe onion and an excellent onion for keeping throughout the winter. A very heavy cropper, handsome in appearance and good dark yellow color.



RED WETHERSFIELD.

Good Onion Seed costs more to grow than poor. Do not try and save a few cents on the seed when the result to the crop may mean many dollars.

FOREIGN ONIONS.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL. A very fine, Italian variety that grows quickly to a good marketable size. Very popular, particularly in the south. The bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin. Flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. It is claimed to excel most other onions of Italian origin in keeping qualities.

NEW WHITE QUEEN. Is a fine early silver skinned variety, of beautiful form and rapid growth, and possessing fine keeping qualities. Seeds sown in early spring will produce onions from one to two inches in diameter in early summer, or if sown in early summer will be fit for use by autumn.

WHITE VICTORIA. A beautiful, large round variety with silver white skin, but sometimes of a delicate light rose color; flesh juicy, sweet and milky white. A good keeper.

WHITE BARLETTA. When matured, the tops die down, leaving beautiful and perfect little bulbs. The color is pure white, flavor mild and delicate, perfectly adapted for pickling and table use, and makes a pretty bunch onion, especially if grown by the transplanting method.

The onion seed crop is very short this year. We expect to have a fairly good supply and would advise our customers to take advantage of this by giving us a list of their probable needs in onion seed early. We will make special prices at any time upon request.



**SOUTHPORT
YELLOW GLOBE**

OKRA OR GUMBO.

This vegetable is too little grown, as its green pods impart a fine flavor and consistency to soups and stews; the pods can also be dried for winter. It is universally used throughout the south, and is as easily raised in the north. So delicious is the flavor that when once used it will be grown every year.

LADY FINGER. The plants are uniform in growth, and with their large hibiscus-like flowers make a pretty sight. The plants produce long, slender pods.

DWARF PROLIFIC OR DENSITY. A fine new variety, much dwarfer than the ordinary dwarf okra, and much more productive. Short, thick pods.

WHITE VELVET OKRA. The pods are perfectly round, smooth and of an attractive white velvet appearance; of superior flavor and tenderness.

TALL GREEN. A favorite at the south; called also Perkins Mammoth Long Pod.



OKRA.

DO NOT FAIL TO TRY OUR FINE PEA, DUKE OF YORK, shown on next page.
ONCE USED NO OTHER WILL SUFFICE.

PARSNIP.

FOR FLOWER
SEEDS SEE
PAGES 24 TO 27.

LONG WHITE DUTCH, OR SUGAR. Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy, and will keep through winter without protection.

HOLLOW CROWN. Roots comparatively short, with a very smooth, clean skin. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on the top of crown of the root.

GUERNSEY. The best sort for heavy, black soils. In the vicinity of Chicago, where the soil is exceedingly rich, this is the variety needed, as it makes a fine shaped root which does not grow too long.

PARSLEY.

FERN LEAVED. This sort has a peculiar, fern shaped leaf. It is not so desirable as the more curled sorts.

HAMBURG ROOTED. The standard rooted sort. The leaves are used for soup greens, and the roots, when sliced, are much esteemed.

DOUBLE CURLED. The standard sort for outdoor culture, also highly prized by market gardeners for the greenhouse.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A very fine curled variety. One of the handsomest for garnishing purposes. The exceedingly curled leaves make it desirable.

PEPPER.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often 8 inches or more in length, by two in diameter, very smooth and handsome, being, when unripe, of a bright deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature, of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE. A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts.

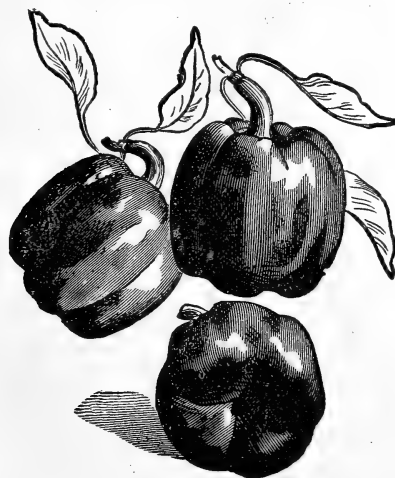
PROCOPP'S GIANT. Very large, usually 8 to 9 inches long and 3 inches thick. Brilliant scarlet color, flesh thick, of pleasant flavor.

RUBY KING. An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts.

LARGE SQUASH. Fruit large, flat, tomato shaped, more or less ribbed, skin smooth and glossy, flesh mild, thick meat and pleasant to the taste, although possessing more pungency than the other large sorts.

GOLDEN UPRIGHT. The fruits are large and of a beautiful rich golden yellow, tinged with a bluish red. The peppers are mild and as pleasant to the taste as Ruby King.

RED CHERRY. Plant tall, bearing a profusion of bright red, round fruit which is very pungent when ripe. The plant is very handsome and an ornament to the garden.



BELL OR BULL NOSE.

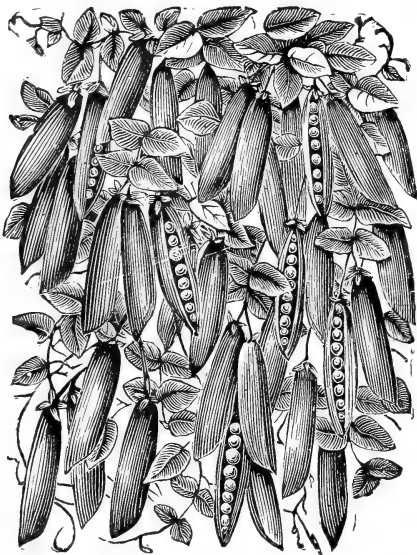
RED CHILLI. Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in hot beds.

YELLOW CHILLI. Similar in form to the Red Chilli; more pungent, and of a very beautiful yellow color.

LONG RED CAYENNE. A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent.



PEAS.



ALASKA PEAS.

HEROINE. Vines are strong and vigorous and produce an abundance of fine, large, well filled pods.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A great favorite with the market gardeners. Pods are large, well filled and of a very good color; an abundant yielder.

EARLY FAVORITE is somewhat taller in vine than American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, consequently in the average garden it shows up better, making the grower feel that there will be some peas from the patch. It pods better than any of the real dwarf wrinkled sorts, and equals any of them in quality.

DWARF TELEPHONE. A splendid dwarf pea. The pods are very long, and are always well filled with peas of delicious flavor. Height of vine under high culture, 18 inches. It may be classed as a medium early pea.

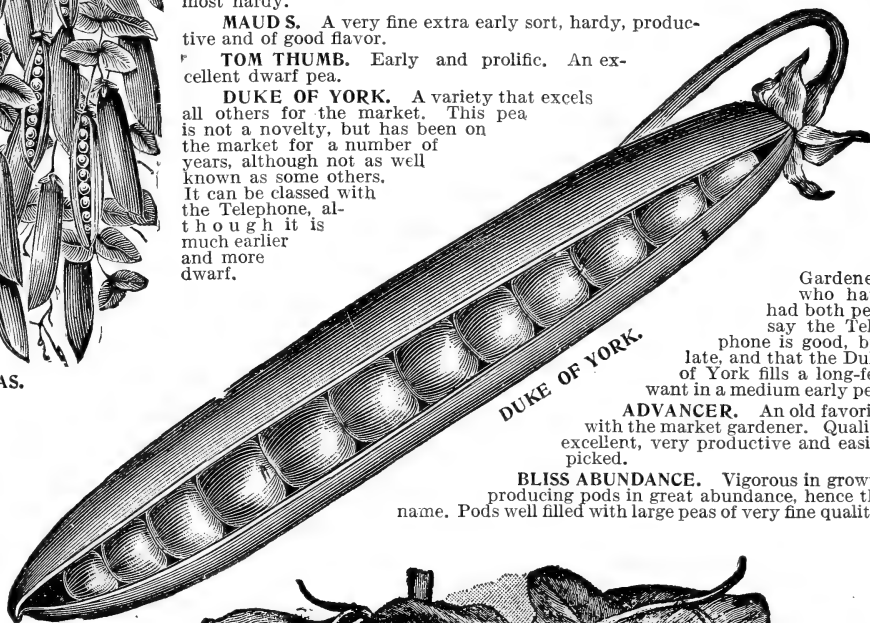
ALASKA. The best early green seeded variety. The dark green color of the pods makes it an excellent pea for shipping long distances. Very early and uniform grower. A popular sort with canners and shippers. First-class in every respect. Height, 24 feet.

FIRST AND BEST OF ALL. Ahead of all others in earliness and productiveness. It has held the lead for many years on the Chicago market, and is the best first early variety for the market gardener. It is very prolific, and ripens so uniformly that the vines can be cleaned at one picking. The most hardy.

MAUDS. A very fine extra early sort, hardy, productive and of good flavor.

TOM THUMB. Early and prolific. An excellent dwarf pea.

DUKE OF YORK. A variety that excels all others for the market. This pea is not a novelty, but has been on the market for a number of years, although not as well known as some others. It can be classed with the Telephone, although it is much earlier and more dwarf.

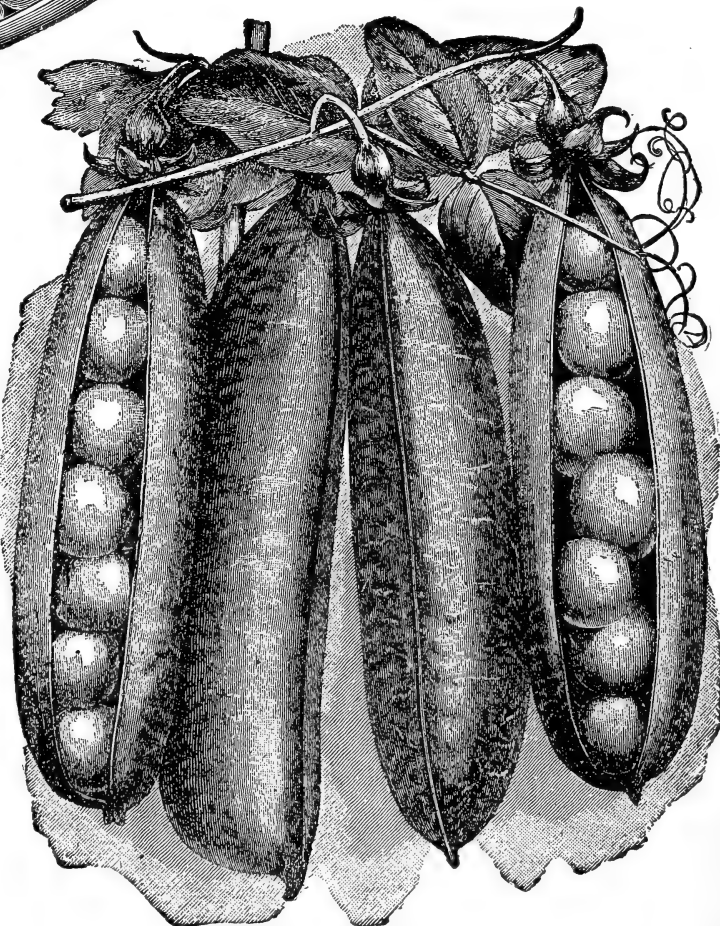


DUKE OF YORK.

Gardeners who have had both peas say the Telephone is good, but late, and that the Duke of York fills a long-felt want in a medium early pea.

ADVANCER. An old favorite with the market gardener. Quality excellent, very productive and easily picked.

BLISS ABUNDANCE. Vigorous in growth producing pods in great abundance, hence the name. Pods well filled with large peas of very fine quality.

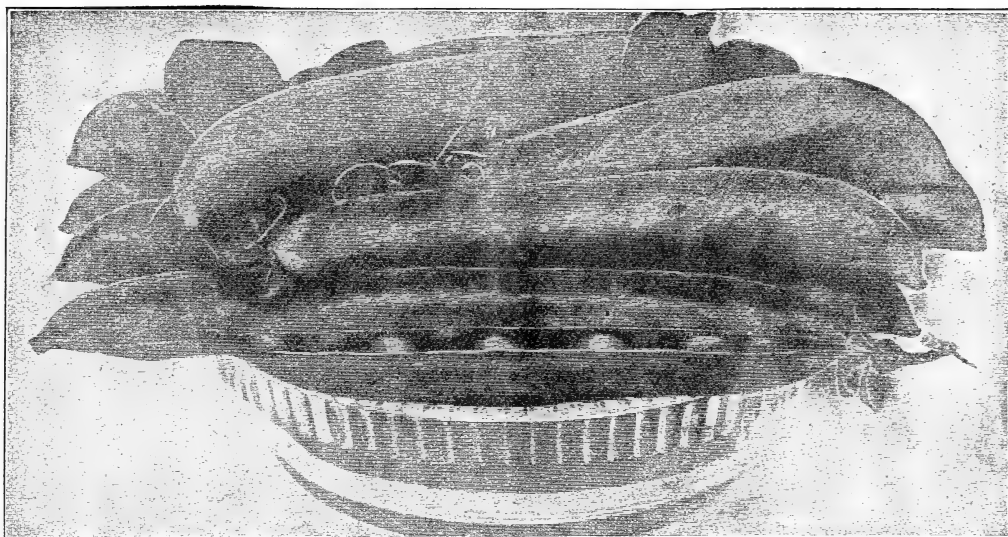


EARLY FAVORITE

Prices of peas vary so much that in justice to our customers we deem it best to quote prices to them at the time they are ready to buy.

When you are ready to hand in your order we will be glad to quote our lowest prices and can save you money. Let us figure on your list of needs.

PEAS.—Continued.



CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. For many years this has been one of the standard large late wrinkled sorts. In quality few varieties equal it. Its greatest drawback as a market variety is its tall vines, which invariably need brush, and gardeners find this too expensive. For home use, however, it is unexcelled.

DUKE OF ALBANY. Like Telephone but a better variety. Vines are dwarfer and stronger and pods are larger and better filled.

EVERBEARING. Fine for family use. Peas large and sweet.

SHROPSHIRE HERO. Bearing a great abundance of large handsome pods makes this a most desirable sort. Pods long, well filled and peas of fine flavor.

ENGLISH WONDER. About ten days later than the American Wonder and much longer, straighter and broader pods. Peas large and of fine flavor.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY PEAS. This extra early pea is unsurpassed in quality, being the greatest advance yet made in the extra early peas, the pods very closely resembling the Telephone in size and shape, and containing from six to eight peas of excellent flavor. Ripening very quickly, the peas can be picked at one time, making it a valuable crop for the market gardener. In habit it is vigorous, very quick to germinate and push to maturity, foliage large, pale green in color; pods long, straight, slightly round at the point; seed large, wrinkled cream color; height, three feet.

AMERICAN WONDER. Vigorous, productive, with dark, luxuriant foliage. The most desirable early pea for private gardens. Height, fourteen inches. Of very fine quality.

EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM. Extra early in season. The most productive of the dwarf wrinkled varieties, and for this reason is the best for market gardeners.

LITTLE GEM. Extra early, hardy and productive. Pods not so well filled as Premium Gem.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Pods fully one-third larger than American Wonder, containing six to eight large sweet peas.

TELEPHONE TRUE STOCK. Gardeners prefer this pea to any other. Our stock this year has been carefully selected. Vines and leaves are large and coarse. Long, straight pods filled with large, tender sweet peas of fine flavor.

TELEGRAPH. Strong, hardy vines, and peas very large and sweet.

SHARP'S QUEEN. Large, handsome, delicious. Pods long, slightly curved.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. An old standard market variety. Not so sweet as the wrinkled peas but more hardy.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. A fine variety for soups, used in a dry state. Peas are large, smooth and light cream.

YORKSHIRE HERO. Similar to Champion of England but the vines are not so tall.

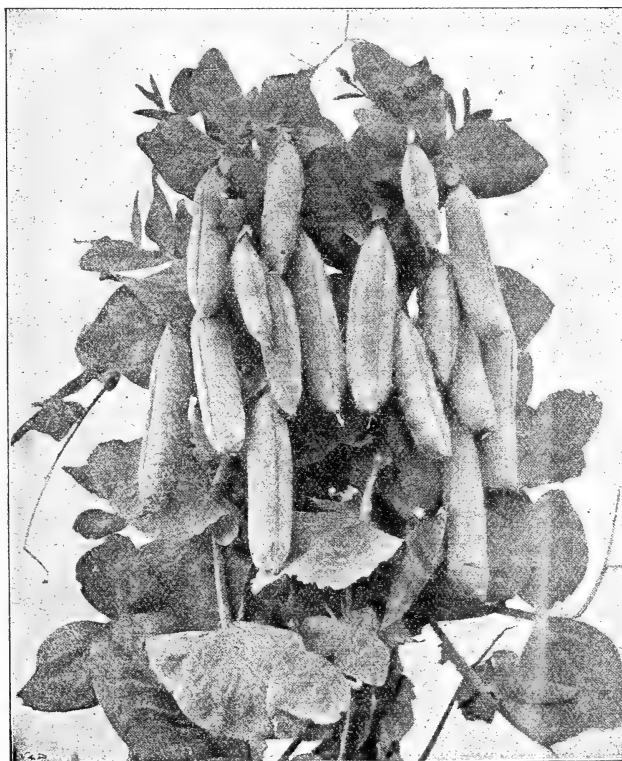
PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A good main crop variety. Peas are large and sweet.

STRATAGEM. Vigorous, habit luxuriant foliage. A heavy cropper. A general favorite not only in private gardens but also for gardeners. Large, handsome pods well filled. One of the most desirable sorts.

IMPROVED SUGAR MARROW. Much better than the old White Marrowfat. Pods larger, well filled and of the true marrow flavor.

JUNO. Pods large and well filled peas of a dark green color.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. Very popular with market gardeners who want a large, handsome pod of a deep green color.



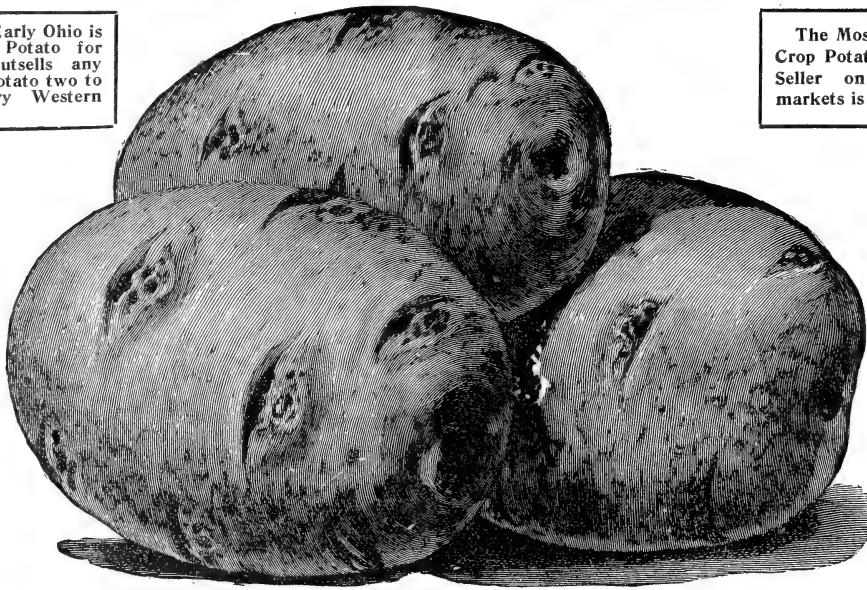
AMERICAN WONDER.

SEED POTATOES.

The Extra Early Ohio is the Leading Potato for Early. It outsells any other Early Potato two to one on every Western market.

The Most Popular Main Crop Potato and the Best Seller on all Western markets is the "RURAL."

Prices
on
Application
We
Are
in
Line.



Do Not
Send Away
For
High Priced
Novelties
Buy the
Old Reliables
We
Have
Them.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. Claimed by some to be earlier than the old Ohio, and although we see very little difference, they are preferred by some of our gardeners.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO. Absolutely the First Early Potato on the market. No other potato is so profitable for early use and is the favorite of all Chicago market gardeners. A short, thick, round oblong potato. In color it is dull red. The flesh is solid, of extra good quality and flavor; very mealy even when only partially grown. Our stock is very pure and select.

EXTRA EARLY PINGREE. A most desirable variety. The shape is neither too long nor too round, very smooth and regular in form. Eyes shallow and a white skin. Top medium in size, but strong and spreading. Tubers close together in a hill and very numerous. About a week earlier than the Bovee and a twenty-per-cent heavier yielder.

EARLY ROSE. This well-known variety is still very popular. Pure seed is hard to get. Ours is as pure as any to be had.

BOVEE. Of fine quality, vigorous growth and high productiveness. Smooth and handsome tubers, pink or flesh colored.

CARMAN No. 1. Intermediate in ripening and resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in shape and also having very few and shallow eyes. The flesh is white and quality perfect. An enormous producer of very large handsome tubers.

CARMAN No. 3. Is one of the best late varieties, also one of the greatest yielders. Large, oblong, slightly flattened.

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2. A valuable variety of large size very smooth and a great cropper. In quality it is unexcelled. It is the best late long keeper and is highly recommended. More potatoes of this sort are shipped annually than any other sort, and their large, handsome appearance make them more profitable than any other sort.

PUMPKINS.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common yellow variety usually grown for feeding stock. Good for canning and for pies.

LARGE CHEESE. A very hardy and productive variety, the best for cooking purposes.

CASHAW. A favorite sort, closely resembling the Crookneck Winter Squash.

LARGE TOURS, OR MAMMOTH. This variety grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds.

NEW PIE, "CALHOUN." It is medium in size, extraordinarily heavy quality. The outside is a cream color, while the flesh, which is very thick and fine grained, is a salmon yellow and of superior quality. It is undoubtedly one of the best for pies.

GOLDEN OBLONG. A very fine, new and productive variety, growing oblong to a length of sixteen to eighteen inches, and seven to eight inches in diameter. Flesh rich yellow, very sweet, dry and excellent for pies. A good keeper.

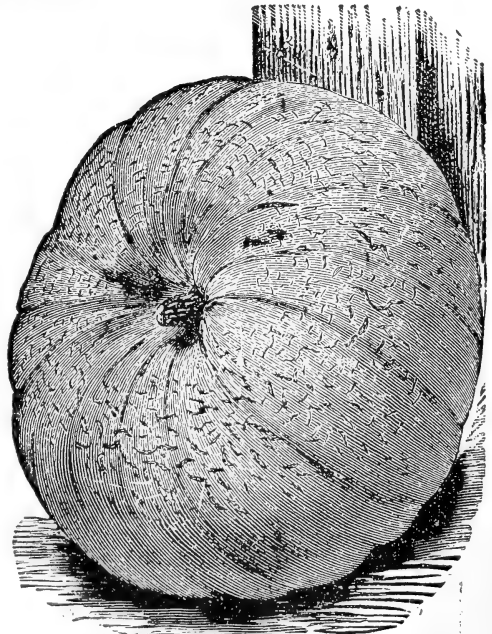
QUAKER PIE. It is oval in shape, and tapers toward each end; of a creamy color, both inside and out. Being fine grained and rich flavored, it makes a superior quality of pies.

WINTER QUEEN. This is an improvement of the old well liked sugar pumpkin, and is admitted by all who have grown it to be the very best pie pumpkin on the market. Its size is uniformly about nine to ten inches in diameter. In color, a beautiful deep orange yellow, with a very close netting, almost as russeted as a potato. It is a good winter keeper and unequaled as a cooking variety.

JONATHAN. This is one of the finest varieties ever introduced. It is a good keeper, of large size, very prolific, smooth and even fleshed, being free from that coarse stringiness which many varieties have. The Jonathan is excellent for pies.

MAMMOTH POTIRON. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh, fine grained, and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh 200 pounds.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. There is no variety of pumpkin in cultivation that has given as great satisfaction as this throughout the length and breadth of this country. Our sales of it have nearly doubled those of other sorts, and we have never received a single complaint of its growth or quality.



MAMMOTH POTIRON.

RADISH.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED. One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets, for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the White Tipped Forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where **extreme** earliness is not the primary object. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color, very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality.

NON PLUS ULTRA. This is one of the finest forcing radishes introduced, and has already taken a leading place with our market gardeners. It will mature in eighteen to twenty days, and, owing to the extremely small tops, can be sown very thickly. The roots are round, with a deep scarlet colored skin, the flesh white, very crisp and tender.

OLIVE SHAPED BRIGHT RED LEAFLESS FORCING. The extra early forcing radishes lately introduced are remarkable for the small size of their leaves. They develop their roots in so short a time that the latter are practically in advance of the leaves.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. The standard early turnip radish. Fine flavored and mild.

EARLY CARMINE. An extra early variety of turnip-shaped radish. It is very mild and crisp. The flesh is white, the color is carmine, and the radish looks bright even when wilted. This is, therefore, very salable on the market, even on the hottest days, when other radishes look dull and dry.

DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. This is a very bright colored scarlet turnip radish, very early and short leaf, well adapted to forcing under glass. Matures in fourteen to twenty-one days, and its appearance will sell it in any market.

WHITE SUMMER TURNIP. A very large turnip-shaped variety; white, very crisp and mild.

YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP. Like the above, except in color.

GRAY SUMMER TURNIP. Popular for midsummer planting.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED. This is the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet radish known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. It makes roots fit for use in about twenty-five days from time of planting, and they continue in good condition until they are full grown, when they are as large as the Wood's Early Frame. It has a small top and does not run to neck.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Olive-shaped, scarlet, with white tip; crisp and tender. Very early. A general favorite.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER. A very excellent white variety with long, very smooth white roots, which are crisp and tender. It comes into use shortly after Wood's Frame, and is one of the most desirable of the white summer sorts.

CHARTIER. Decidedly distinct in appearance from any radish in cultivation. Its form is well shown by our engraving, the color at the top being crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward it is a pure waxy white. It will attain a very large size before it becomes unfit for the table.

LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP IMPROVED. This bright scarlet, small topped sort is about six inches long, grows half out of the ground, is uniformly straight, smooth, brittle and crisp, and is a standard and excellent sort for private gardens or market use.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. This is not only a good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sorts for first crop out of doors. It continues brittle and tender until July. The roots are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color. The flesh is white and crisp.

WHITE, OLIVE. Like Scarlet Olive Shaped, except that the roots are clear white and a little longer.

WHITE STRASBURG, OR SUMMER HOSPITAL. Large, showy, half long, white sort. Grows with great rapidity, sometimes producing a crop in six weeks. It will keep in eatable condition two weeks before going into seed. Best summer radish grown.

GIANT STUTTGART. A summer variety. Grows to an immense size. White flesh, very crisp and tender. Of good flavor and a good keeper.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A desirable sort for hotbed forcing and outdoors; very early; flavor mild; crisp, juicy and tender; top small; will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive radishes, on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape. Is ready in twenty-eight days.

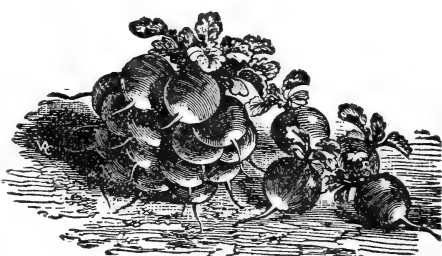
WINTER RADISHES.

Sow about the same time as winter turnips, on light, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; give frequent cultivation, and thin two to six inches apart, according to size of the variety. For winter use pull before severe frost, and store in damp sand in cellar.

SCARLET CHINA. Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom tapering abruptly to a small tap. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp, tender and quite pungent.

HALF LONG BLACK SPANISH. An American sort of the same general character as the Long Black Spanish, but by many considered superior to either the Round or the Long Black Spanish. It is intermediate in shape between the two and seems to combine the good qualities of both.

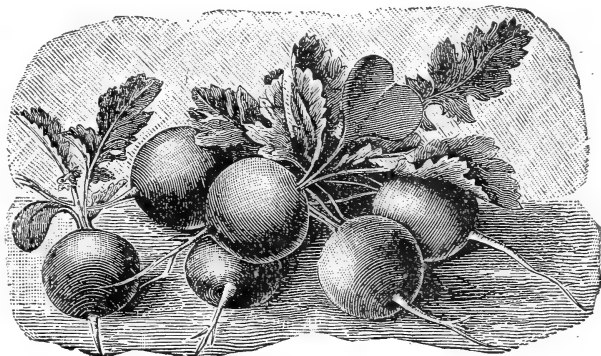
LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the latest, as well as the hardest of the radishes. An excellent sort for winter use.



WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP.



LONG BLACK SPANISH.



SCARLET GLOBE.

Prices of seeds change with the market. We give our customers the benefit of the lowest market value for reliable goods. We are in shape to handle the largest or smallest order. When ready to buy your seeds ask for quotations.



RHUBARB.

(PIE PLANT.)

Rhubarb, familiarly known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is cultivated in gardens for its leaf stalks, which are used for pies and tarts. Immense quantities are now annually sold in all the large markets. No private garden should be without it.

CULTURE. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Linnæus, Victoria, Giant and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed cannot be relied upon to reproduce the same varieties.

RHUBARB SEED. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

RHUBARB ROOTS. By express, not prepaid, 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

PRICES ON LARGE LOTS OF RHUBARB ROOTS ON APPLICATION.

SALSIFY.

(VEGETABLE OYSTER.)

The long, white tapering root of salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.

Culture. It succeeds best in a light well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly, after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or in a cellar in damp earth or sand.

LARGE WHITE. The common variety, roots medium sized, smooth; flesh white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This is in every way superior to the Large White, being larger, stronger growing and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

SPINACH.

Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking.

Culture. Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a slight covering of leaves or straw.

VICTORIA. An excellent sort, which forms a very large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaf, somewhat curled in the center. It becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden.

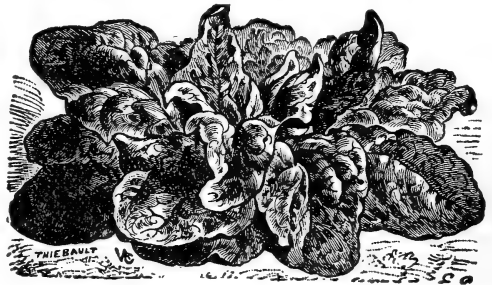
SAVOY LEAVED. The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves, which are curled like those of the Savoy cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed.

ROUND SUMMER BROAD LEAVED. This variety is generally preferred in the north for early spring sowing, and is the favorite with our market gardeners. The leaves are large, thick and fleshy. Though not quite so hardy as the Prickly Winter, it stands the winter very well. Oz., 5c.

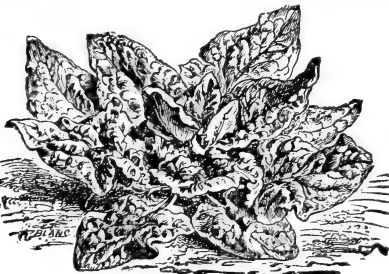
IMPROVED THICK LEAVED. A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality when cooked. Especially recommended for market gardeners.

LONG STANDING. An improved, round seeded strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of other sorts and continuing in condition for use much longer. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. Very popular with market gardeners.

PRICKLY WINTER. A very hardy variety and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow shaped. It is used for fall sowing, which in this latitude is about the first of September.



ROUND LEAVED SPINACH.



SAVOY LEAVED SPINACH.

the seed as soon as the ground is fit for corn, in rows five feet apart, and ten inches apart in the row. Cultivate same as corn. When the seed is ripe and hard cut off the heads and pile loosely in a rail pen having a solid floor or in a corn crib. After curing sufficiently, so that they will thresh easily, flail out or run through a threshing machine, and clean with an ordinary fanning mill. This variety will yield nine hundred to twelve hundred pounds of seed per acre ordinarily.

Prices change with market.

SUNFLOWER.

Everyone who keeps poultry should use sunflower seed liberally for feeding, as there is nothing more wholesome and nutritious, or which keeps hens in better condition for laying. Some species are largely planted in the flower garden for ornament. (See Flower Seeds.)

LARGE RUSSIAN. This variety has large heads, borne at top of a single unbranched stem, and having much more and larger seed than the common sort. Sow in rows five feet apart, and ten inches apart in the row. Cultivate same as corn. When the seed is ripe and hard cut off the heads and pile loosely in a rail pen having a solid floor or in a corn crib. After curing sufficiently, so that they will thresh easily, flail out or run through a threshing machine, and clean with an ordinary fanning mill. This variety will yield nine hundred to twelve hundred pounds of seed per acre ordinarily.

SORREL.

Those who think of sorrel as the starved looking weed of barren lands have little idea of the possible value of the plant. The improved varieties, when well grown and cooked like spinach, make a healthful and very palatable dish. Sow in drills early in spring, and thin the seedlings to six or eight inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months, and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH. The best garden variety, having large pale green leaves of fine quality.

SQUASH.



GIANT CROOK-NECK.

dark, rick golden yellow. Quality excellent. It grows in bush form, wonderfully productive

DELICATA. Early and very prolific; of oblong shape. Ground color, orange yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. Although of small size, the squashes are very solid and heavy, while the quality is rich and dry.

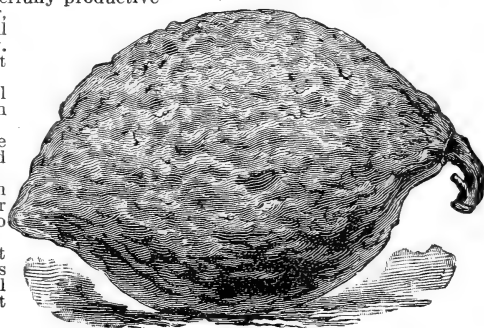
EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. Similar in form to the preceding, but with a cream white skin, and more tender and delicate flesh.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. This has been obtained by years of careful selection. Although we have sold this squash for a number of years, we again call special attention to it.

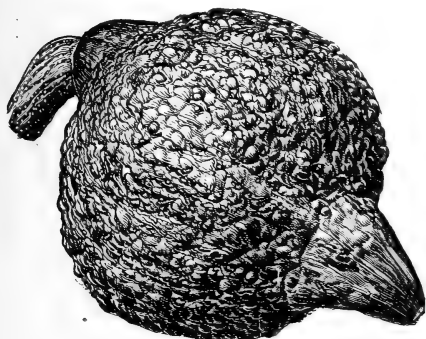
MAMMOTH CHILL. The largest of all squashes, growing to an immense size, often weighing over two hundred pounds, while its rich, fine-flavored flesh insures its value for all purposes.

ORANGE MARROW. A variety developed by selection from the Boston Marrow and not so large but much earlier, and the earliest of the winter varieties. Fruit deep orange color netted with cream; shape similar to Boston Marrow; flesh thick, deep yellow, of fine quality.

ESSEX HYBRID. This is not only one of the richest flavored, finest grain and sweetest of all squashes, but it is also one of the very best keepers that we know of. Short cylindrical shape, having on the blossom end a small cap shaped enlargement. The flesh is dry, sweet and thick, and of a bright orange color.



ORANGE MARROW.



WARTY HUBBARD.

BOSTON MARROW. Second early, coming in about ten days after the Bush and Crook-neck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry and fine grained, and of unsurpassed flavor.

HUBBARD. A general favorite and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; it is of large size, often weighing from nine to ten pounds. Color bluish green, occasionally marked with brownish orange or yellow. Flesh fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. It can be had in use from September to May.

WARTY HUBBARD. Also called Chicago Warty Hubbard. This strain of squash was introduced by S. F. Leonard in 1894. It originated with John Oly, an old-time Chicago market gardener, and for years previous to its general introduction to the trade was known at Chicago as Leonard's Warty Hubbard, which is its proper name. Ours is headquarters seed.

Best for Baking—Best for Pies—the Best Keeping Winter Squash is the Warty Hubbard.

For Pumpkin Pies use
the Winter Queen see
Page 18.

Prices of seeds vary. We sell at market value. Special quotations made upon application. We sell in any quantity. Packets, ounces, pounds, pints, quarts or bushels. Call or write.

TOBACCO.

PENNSYLVANIA SEED LEAF. This is the variety mostly grown for cigars, and is of fine quality and excellent flavor.

PERSIAN ROSE. A fine brand for cigars. Sells well.

YELLOW PRYOR. A fine yellow sort, and succeeds well where others fail.

BLUE PRYOR. This is the genuine article and a good sort.

GENERAL GRANT. Very early, and a good yielder

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. The best sort for cigar wrappers. Try it. Pkt.,

HAVANA. This is the genuine article, and is first-class.

OHIO. White leaved. A large yielder.



CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF TOBACCO.

TOMATO.

This is a very important vegetable for a market gardener. Each Market demands its own special favorite, and market gardeners must look out and get the proper kind, which the market they supply needs. Unless you are sure that a new variety is all right, stick to the old one.

BEAUTY. A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large size, always smooth, perfect in shape, and excellent in quality. The color is a very glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of four to six large fruit, retaining its large size late in the season. It ripens with Acme and Perfection, and is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit.

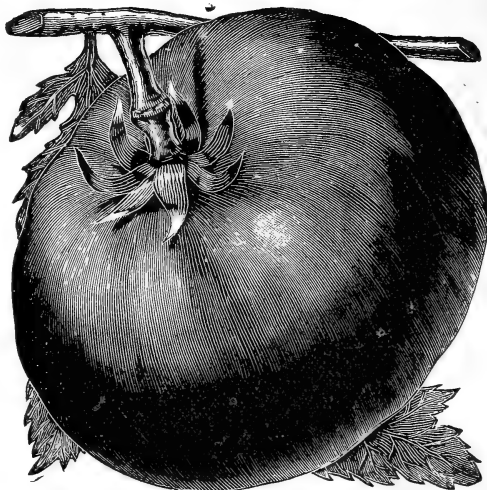
ESSEX HYBRID. This variety we consider the best market sort. It is like Acme in color and general appearance, but runs larger, smoother and, as a rule, better.

MAGNUS. A new variety. It is very distinct, having the color of Livingston's Beauty and Acme, but thicker, heavier and more solid than either. The form is uniformly perfect, large and attractive, very deep from blossom to stem, and almost globe shaped. Fruit in clusters, ripening evenly and maturing quickly enough for early market. Flesh is firm and flavor most desirable.

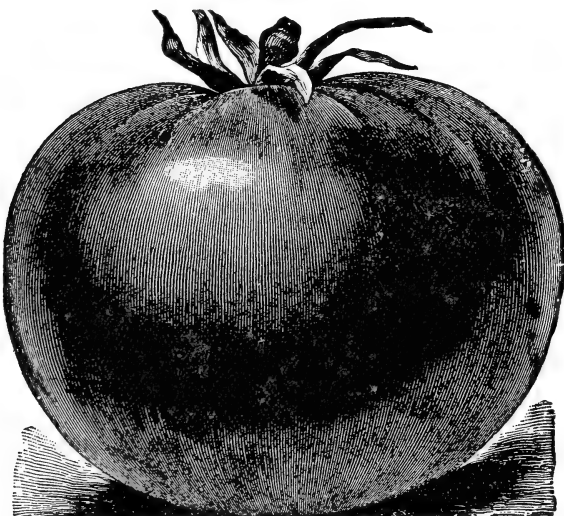
MIKADO, or TURNER'S HYBRID. One of the latest of the good market varieties. The vines are very distinct. Have a potato leaf appearance. In color, this sort is like the Acme, fine, large, smooth fruit.

PONDEROSA. This variety, when conditions are favorable, grows to an immense size and makes the heaviest fruit of any in the list. Our stock is from the original strain. None better.

BUCKEYE STATE. A mammoth growing tomato of smooth form and extra quality. The largest fruited variety yet introduced.



MAGNUS.



SPARKS' EARLIANA TOMATO.

DWARF CHAMPION. This is a purple fruited variety, which forms very strong plants about two feet high. The branches are short, making a bushy plant that stands quite erect without stakes. This sort is often sold as Tree Tomato. Fruit smooth, medium sized, color purplish pink, fairly solid, but has no hard core, and is of good flavor. About as early as any purple fruited tomato, and is quite popular in some localities, both for market and home use.

NEW STONE. A fine new, red variety, very solid and smooth; a splendid main crop sort.

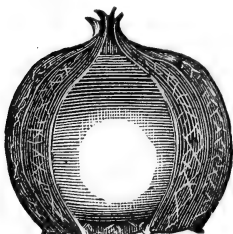
MATCHLESS. A good canning and all purpose tomato; splendid for kitchen.

ROYAL RED. A new sort, of considerable merit. Vines vigorous; fruit smooth. Very productive.

YELLOW PLUM. A small, yellow variety, of handsome appearance and fair quality.

HUSK, or GROUND CHERRY. This is a small sized fruit grown within a husk. It is valuable for preserving, for making into pies, or for eating from the hand.

ACME. One of the best standard sorts. Of a fine crimson purplish color. Shape is smooth, size large and uniform. For the market or home garden no sort is better.



HUSK TOMATO.

SPARKS' EARLIANA. Said to be the earliest large tomato in the world. This tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright, red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. From less than 4,000 hills the originator realized from his first pickings \$725.00 clear of freight and commission, being in the market fully a week before all others.

THE NEW IMPERIAL. Without doubt, this is the best main crop tomato now in cultivation. It is large, solid and smooth; has the right color for the Chicago market, and makes the evenest, handsomest show in the tomato box of any we have. We think it better than Acme, Essex Hybrid or Beauty; and that is as much as we need say of any tomato.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. A well known red variety, smooth and solid.

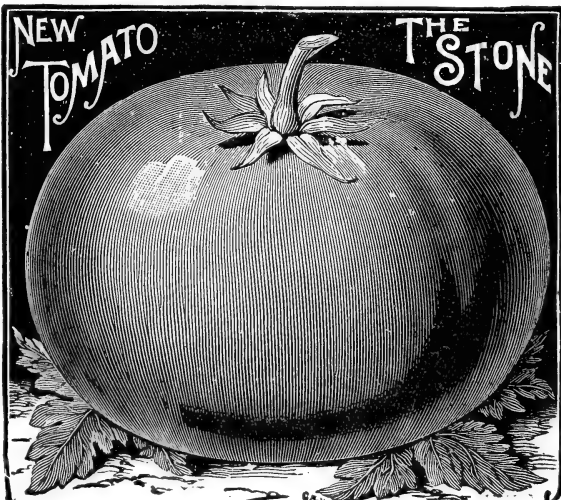
OPTIMUS. One of the best table tomatoes. Vine medium sized, vigorous and strong. While not classed as a first early, it is reported by growers to ripen fully as early as many of the earliest, making an excellent forcing variety. The fruit, is medium sized, oval, very smooth, and of a very bright crimson-scarlet color.

PERFECTION. A splendid red variety, hardy, productive, and good bearer.

ATLANTIC PRIZE. A very early variety, fairly smooth; good for first crop.

TROPHY. A good main crop sort. Color, red, fruit large.

THE HONOR BRIGHT. This is a remarkable red variety. The color of the fruit, when fully ripe, is a rich, bright red; but, before reaching this stage, it undergoes several interesting changes. First, it is a light green; then an attractive, waxy white; then lemon, changing to red.

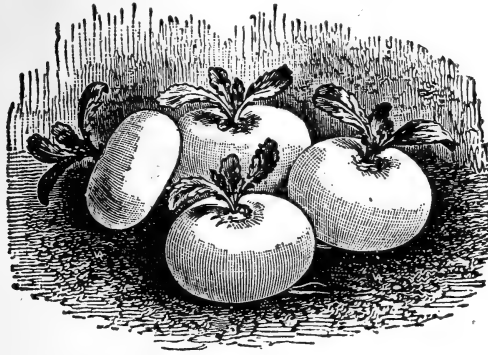


TURNIP.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP. The Purple Top Milan is one of our most popular turnips for spring sowing, but in this new sort we have a splendid extra early turnip in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan is united with clear white skin and flesh. It will undoubtedly find a welcome in our markets, as, in addition to the heavy crop assured by its adaptability for close planting, it will be found to be fit for use at least a week earlier than any other pure white variety in cultivation.

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE. This is one of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth; leaves large and dark green.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. An early variety. Globe shaped; heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome



EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.

and 25th. Its shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate.

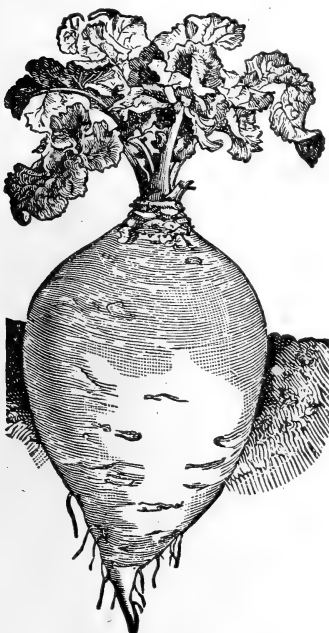
SWEET GERMAN. This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the rutabaga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; keeps nearly as well as the rutabaga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use.

SEVEN TOP. Cultivated extensively in the south for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops.

PURPLE TOP MUNICH. The earliest variety after the Red Top Milan. Color, white, with purplish white top.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. Rapid grower and mild flavor. The most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock.

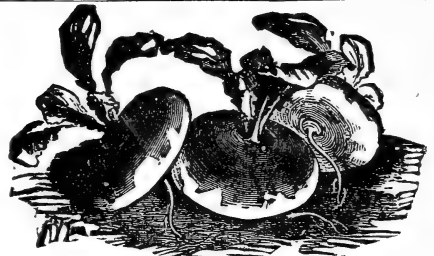
SCARLET KASHMYR. A most distinct novelty; of such peculiar color that it has a striking resemblance to a large radish. "Unwarned judges would, no doubt, pronounce it one of those radishes so persistently complained of as tasting like turnips." However, it is a turnip, and of most excellent flavor; of a deep rich crimson above, shading to a soft crimson rose below.



RUTABAGA.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Very hardy and productive; a good keeper; globe shaped. Color pale yellow, with purple top. Very firm in texture, and closely resembling the Rutabaga in good keeping qualities. Good either for table or stock.

LARGE AMBER GLOBE. One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow, top green. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper. Very popular in the South.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.

looking bulb. And is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnips for market garden purposes.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest in cultivation, two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf. The bulb is flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a purple top. Flesh, white, hard and of finest quality. It is an extra good keeper.

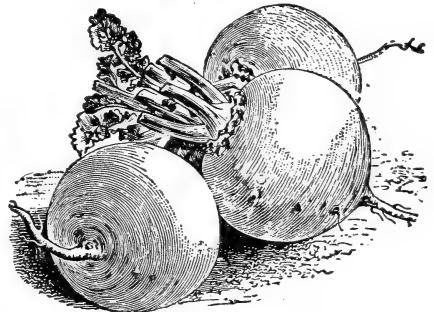
LARGE WHITE NORFOLK. The standard variety for field culture for feeding stock. Very large size.

COW HORN. This variety is pure white, except a little shade of green at the top, and is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground, and slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored, of very rapid growth, and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and early winter use.

EARLY SNOWBALL. A perfectly globe-shaped, white-skinned turnip. It is exceedingly productive. The flesh is fine grained, firm and of very delicate flavor. It is one of the best keeping of the white-fleshed sorts. Very early and particularly adapted for family or market use. We recommend it to market gardeners because its earliness and fine appearance make it a very profitable variety of turnip.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. An excellent garden variety. The best for spring sowing.

WHITE EGG. Belongs to the class of quick growing fall turnips, and for this purpose should be sown, in this latitude between August 10th



EARLY SNOWBALL.

RUTABAGA. SWEDISH TURNIP.

IMPROVED AMERICAN. The best yellow fleshed, purple top variety grown for stock or table.

BUDLONG'S WHITE ROCK. Though sometimes called a turnip, this is more like a rutabaga. The root is large, both skin and flesh very white, and it is one of the best varieties we have for table use. An excellent keeper, and a desirable sort for market gardeners.

WHITE RUTABAGA. This variety is now extensively cultivated, and preferred in many sections for its white flesh. It is very hardy and productive, keeps well until late in the spring, and is highly esteemed for its sweet, delicate flavor.

LAING'S IMPROVED. One of the earliest of the rutabagas. Forms a handsome bulb of good quality. Keep well; good for table use.

LONG WHITE FRENCH. A very delicate flavored variety. An excellent keeper and fine for table.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. A very heavy cropper. One of the best for field culture.

CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY. An English variety resembling the preceding. Very productive and of fine quality.

OUR SPECIAL STRAINS OF POPULAR FLOWERS.

PANSY (Masterpiece.)**GIANT CURLED.**

Our seed is true and pure from the originator. This strain comes nearer to Double Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as that in other pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often three inches across, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. Pkt., 10c.

SUPERB NASTURTIUMS.

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

The identical colors can be had in either the Tall, or Climbing, or Dwarf or Tom Thumb types. The former grows 5 to 6 feet high; and are unexcelled for growing on fences, trellis; or trailing over rocks and rough ground, etc., while the Tom Thumbs are leading subjects for beds or borders, and both are largely in demand for use in hanging-baskets, vases, window-boxes, etc., etc.



**SUPERB COLLECTION
OF NASTURTIUMS.**

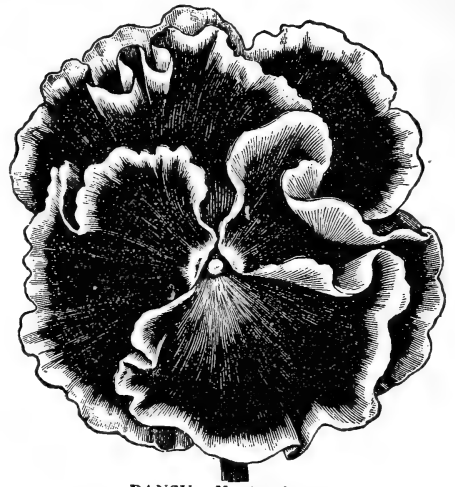
**"Incomparable" Collection of
SWEET PEAS.**

This collection is made up of very choice sorts—varieties that have the endorsement of the leading American and European specialists—and it would be impossible to select another similar collection out of the vast number of sorts now in commerce that would combine, in the same degree, all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

AMERICA. Bright, blood-red striped on a white ground.
BLANCHE FERRY EXTRA EARLY. The popular pink and white.
COCCINEA. Rich, brilliant cerise.
COUNTESS CADOGAN. The brightest blue.
DOROTHY TENNANT. Deep mauve; a lovely shade.
DUKE OF CLARENCE. Dark claret; a fine dark sort.
GORGEOUS. Bright Orange, wings rose-tinged orange.
LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. The finest pale lavender.
LADY MARY CURRIE. Bright Crimson orange.
LOTTIE ECKFORD. White shaded and edged lavender-blue.
PRINCE OF WALES. The finest bright rose.
QUEEN VICTORIA. Primrose-Yellow.
SADIE BURPEE. Very large pure white.
SALOPIAN. Deep scarlet or cardinal; the finest red.
STELLA MORSE. Primrose, tinged blush; effect a rich cream color.
LOVELY. Soft shell-pink; an exquisite shade.
MODESTY. The most delicate shade of all the pinks.
NAVY BLUE. Deep indigo-blue.
OTHELLO. Very dark maroon.
PRIMA DONNA. A magnificent pure pink.
PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK. Scarlet tinged crimson.

Prices: Any of the above, 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Collection of a packet each of any 21 "incomparable" varieties, 60c., or 1 oz. of each \$1.00.



PANSY—Masterpiece.

EITHER DWARF OR TALL VARIETIES.

In Ordering, State Whether You Want Dwarf or Tall.

DWARF OR TALL SPOTTED. Rich Orange-Yellow, spotted crimson.
PRINCE HENRY. Creamy White, spotted and tipped with scarlet.
CHAMELON. This variety bears different colored flowers on the same plant; the flower shown is one of the most frequently seen combinations.
CHOCOLATE. A unique color, odd.
CRIMSON. Rich and velvety.

DWARF OR TALL SPOTTED. ORANGE.
Pure orange, without markings of any kind.

DWARF OR TALL SPOTTED. PEARL. Creamy white.

KING THEODORE. Deep crimson-maroon, with black shadings.

DWARF OR TALL SPOTTED. VESUVIUS. Salmony rose; an exquisite shade.

DWARF OR TALL SPOTTED. ROSE

A lovely deep shade.

Price: Any of the above 5c. per pkt., 10c. per oz.

Collections containing a pkt. each of any 10 varieties.....\$0 30
Collections containing 1 oz. each of any 10 varieties.....75



SWEET PEAS.

Our Special Strains of Popular Flowers.

PETUNIAS.

For outdoor decoration or house culture, few plants are equal to this class. They commence to bloom early, and continue to flower through the summer. Give them rich soil and a sunny place.

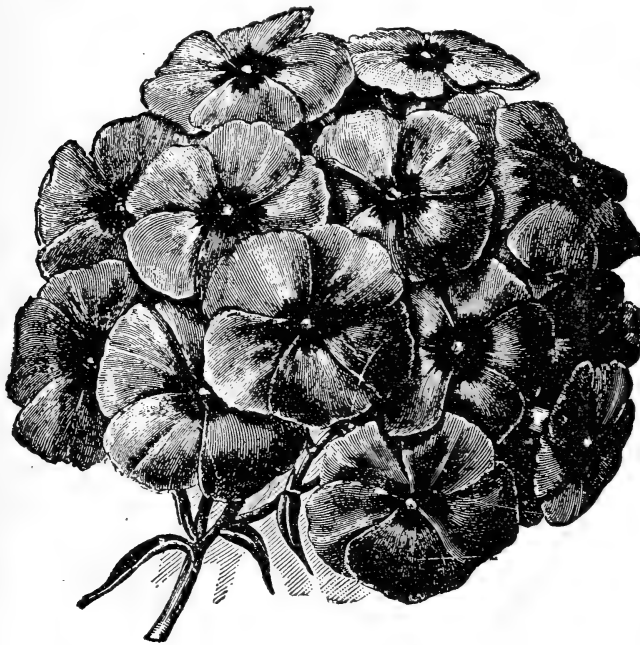
SINGLE VARIETIES.

Single Large Flowering, mixed, all colors.....Pkt. 10c
Fine Mixed, all colors. " 5c

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

Grand, rich, velvety flowers of the largest size. All colors and shades, beautifully veined. Most of the flowers are fringed, and our seed will produce a far greater per cent of double flowers than any other strain. Pkt., 25c.

It is well known that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers.



LARGE FLOWERING PHLOX.

SUPERB ASTERS.

Of the general beauty of these flowers it is unnecessary to speak; the immense world-wide demand for them shows their adaptability for any climate; and, coming into bloom, as they do, when most other flowers are fading away, enhances their value. For the best results the ground for the cultivation of Asters cannot be too richly prepared, although they will give satisfactory returns on any ordinary garden soil.

Standard Prize Mixture, Victoria	Pkt., 10c.
" " " Comet.	" 10c.
" " " Quilled	" 10c.
" " " Branching.....	" 10c.
" " " Peony Flowered.....	" 10c.

CHRISTMAS TREE ASTER.

This Aster has a pyramidal branching form of growth, giving it the shape of a miniature tree. A very early profuse bloomer, growing about fifteen inches high, but covering an area of from twenty inches to two feet in diameter. Perfect double flowers, all colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.



LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE PETUNIA.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Of all summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondii are unquestionably one of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring, and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hot bed.

Phlox Drummondii, mixed colors. Per oz., 50c.; pkt., 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING PHLOX.

The largest flowering of the annual Phloxes. Nothing can compare with this indispensable summer flower for beds, massing, etc. Our strain is very select. Large perfect types of most beautiful colors, shades and marking. Strong robust growers.

Large Flowering Phlox, mixed colors Pkt., 10c.



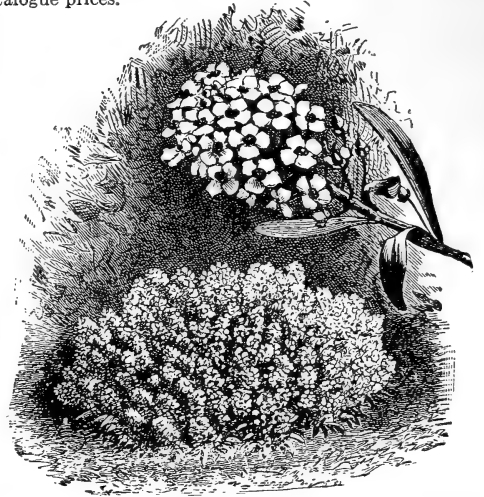
CHRISTMAS TREE ASTER.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Standard Varieties.

The following is a list of the leading flowers grown from seed. While they are not all annuals, they will bloom the first season, some, of course, being planted somewhat earlier than others. We have listed only those strains that are reliable, and are sure to satisfy our customers. Our prices will be found as low as any reliable house for quality and quantity given. These varieties are especially adapted for market gardeners. All flower seeds sent free by mail at catalogue prices.

	Per Pkt.
<i>Abronia, umbellata, mixed.</i>	\$0 05
<i>Acroclium, album</i>	05
Roseum.	05
<i>Ageratum Mexicanum, light blue</i>	05
<i>Agrostemma, mixed</i>	05
<i>Alyssum, sweet maritimum.</i>	05
Little Gem, benthami, compactum, erectum	05
<i>Amaranthus, Tricolor, Joseph's Coat</i>	05
<i>Antirrhinum, majus, mixed</i>	05
Tom Thumb, mixed, fine strain	05
<i>Auricula, mixed.</i>	10
<i>Bachelor's Button, centaurea cyanus</i>	05
Double mixed.	10
<i>Balloon Vine, cardiospermum halicacabum.</i>	05
<i>Balsam, White Perfection</i>	10
Camellia, mixed	10
red.	10
striped	10
Roseflowered, mixed.	05
<i>Brachycome Iberidifolia, Swan River Daisy, mixed.</i>	05



ALYSSUM.

	Per Pkt.
<i>Calliopsis, fine, mixed.</i>	\$0 05
<i>Candytuft, fragrant, white</i>	05
White Rocket.	05
Mixed.	05
<i>Canna Indica, fine, mixed.</i>	05
Crozy, mixed	05
<i>Canterbury Belle, campanula media, single, mixed</i>	05
Double, mixed	05
<i>Carnation, fine.</i>	10
Margaret, finest, mixed.	10
<i>Castor Beans</i>	05
<i>Chrysanthemum Coronarium, double, mixed</i>	05
Double, white.	05
<i>Cineraria Hybridia, large flowering, mixed</i>	25
<i>Cobea Scandens</i>	05
<i>Cosmos, finest, mixed, mammoth</i>	05
<i>Cockscomb, mixed.</i>	05
<i>Coleus, large leaved, finest, mixed</i>	25
<i>Convolvulus Minor, Dwarf Morning Glory.</i>	05



CINERARIA.



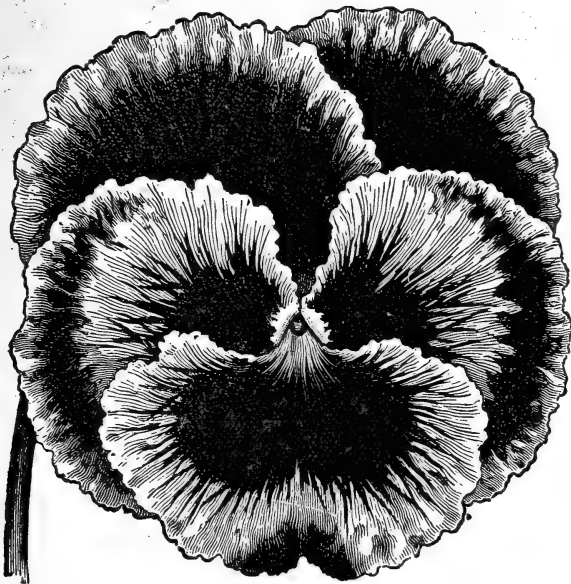
CALLIOPSIS.



FOUR O'CLOCK.

All the Varieties of
Flower Seeds we list are
the kinds that should
be in every garden.

<i>Cypress Vine, mixed.</i>	\$0 05
<i>Dahlia, finest, double, mixed</i>	05
Single, mixed.	05
<i>Daisy, finest quality, double, mixed</i>	05
<i>Eschscholtzia Californica, finest, mixed colors.</i>	05
<i>Forget-Me-Not, myosotis alpestris, blue</i>	05
<i>Four O'Clock, Marvel of Peru, mixed</i>	05
<i>Globe Amaranth, gomphrena globosa, mixed.</i>	05
<i>Gourd, dish cloth</i>	05
Japanese Nest Egg.	05
Hercules Club.	05
Pear shaped.	05
<i>Sugar Trough</i>	05
Mixed	05



GIANT FIVE-SPOTTED PANSY.

Mimulus Moschatus, Musk plant.	Per Pkt. \$0 05
Morning Glory, Convolvulus Major, mixed, 1 lb., 15c.; oz., 10c.	05
White.	05
Blue.	05
Crimson.	05
Japanese Imperial, mixed.	05
Mourning Bride, dwarf, double, mixed, Scabiosa.	05
Pansy, Emperor William.	10
King of Blacks.	10
Leonard's Giant Five-Spotted, very fine.	15
Giant Striped.	10
Odier, large stained.	10
Red Flowered Victoria.	10
Peacock.	10
Large Flowered Parisian, very large stained.	10
Trimardeau.	10
Extra choice, mixed.	05
Fine, mixed.	05
White.	05
Pansy, Yellow.	\$0 10
Butterfly.	10
Purple.	10
Mahogany.	10



SALPIGLOSSIS.

Stocks, double, German, ten weeks, mixed.	Per Pkt. \$0 05
Sunflower, Globosus fistulosus, double.	05
Sweet William, single, mixed, fine.	05
Verbena, Defiance, deep scarlet.	10
Blue.	10
White.	10
Mammoth, extra choice, mixed.	05
Fine, mixed.	10
Wallflower, double, mixed, extra fine.	05
Zinnia, Pompon, finest mixed.	05
Choicest mixed.	05
Scarlet.	05

Geranium, mixed.	Per Pkt. \$0 10
Gypsophila, mixed.	05
Godetia, mixed.	05
Helichrysum, largest, double, mixed.	05
Heliotrope, fine mixed.	10
Hollyhock, double, choicest mixed.	05
Double, pure white.	10
Double, red.	10
Double, maroon.	10
Hyacinth Bean, dolichos lablab, mixed, all colors.	05
Ipomea, bona nox (Good night).	05
Grandiflora alba, Moonflower, white seeded.	05
Larkspur, Double Dwarf, mixed.	05
Lobelia Erinus, Crystal Palace.	05
Linum, grandiflorum rubrum.	05
Love Grove, nemophilla, mixed.	05
Love-in-a-Mist, nigella damascena, mixed.	05
Lupins, mixed, all colors.	05
Marigold, African, double, mixed.	05
French, double, mixed.	05
Eldorado.	05
Maurandia, mixed.	05
Mignonette, Sweet, oz., 10c.	05
Matchet.	05
Golden Queen.	05



DOUBLE POPPIES.

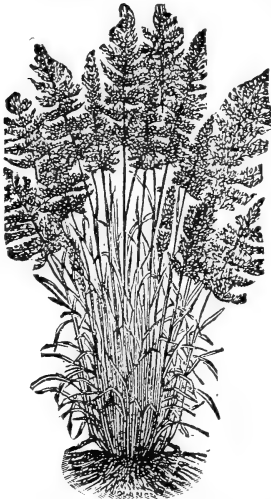
Pansy, Beaconsfield.	\$0 10
Cardinal.	10
Blue.	10
Poppy, Carnation, mixed.	05
Snowdrift.	05
Mikado.	05
Shirley.	05
Portulacca, White.	05
Pink.	05
Scarlet.	05
Crimson.	05
Mixed.	10
Double, mixed.	10
Primrose, choice mixed fimbriata.	25
Passiflora cœrula.	05
Ricinus, (Castor Oil Plant), mixed, oz., 10c.	05
Zanzibarensis, mixed, immense foliage, oz., 10c.	05
Salpiglossis, extra fine, hybrid varieties, mixed.	05
Salvia Splendens.	05
Sensitive Plant, Mimosa pudica.	05
Snapdragon, Antirrhinum, finest, mixed.	05
Pinks, Dianthus, Chinensis, double China Pinks, mixed.	05
Heddwig's Double Diadem, mixed, very fine.	05
Heddwig's Finest Single, mixed.	\$0 05
Crimson Belle, double, crimson.	10
Eastern Queen, double, white.	10
Petunia, fine, mixed.	05
Double, Superb, mixed.	25
Phlox, Drummond, Star.	10
Alba, pure white.	10
Carmine, red.	10
Black Warrior.	10
Splendid, mixed.	05

Notice our Sweet Peas
and Nasturtiums,
page 24,
also the Special Strains of
Pouplar Flowers,
page 25.



SWEET WILLIAM.

GRASS SEED.



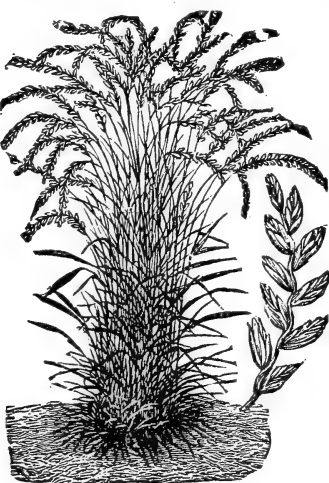
RED TOP. (*Agrostis Vulgaris*.) A valuable grass for moist soils and low lands. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close. Fourteen-pound bushel.

Solid Seed, Best Grade. Market Price.

Chaff Seed, Market Price.
TIMOTHY. (*Phleum Pratense*.) This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture. **Market Price.**

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. (*Lolium Italicum*.) A valuable European variety, adapted to any climate, and produces large and nutritive crops. Eighteen-pound bushel. **Market Price.**

ENGLISH RYE GRASS. (*Lolium Perenne*.) A very nutritious rapid growing variety, valuable for meadows and pastures. Twenty-four-pound bushel. **Market Price.**



ENGLISH RYE GRASS.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. (*Avena Elatior*.) This produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. **Market Price.**

SWEET VERNAL GRASS. (*Anthraxanthum Odoratum*.) Permanent pastures should not be sown without a portion of this grass. **Market Price.**

HARD FESCUE. (*Festuca Duriuscula*.) Similar to Sheep's Fescue, but not so dense, and growing somewhat taller. This often will cover sandy soil under the shade of large trees where no other grass will grow; is a desirable addition to lawn grass. Sow thirty pounds per acre. **Market Price.**

TALL FESCUE. (*Festuca Elatior*.) A valuable perennial grass, very productive and nutritious. It is native to moist, heavy soil, where it probably does best, but it succeeds well on any good soil, wet or dry. If used alone, sow forty pounds per acre. **Market Price.**

BLUE GRASS. (*Poa Pratensis*.) Commonly called Kentucky Blue Grass and known in some sections as "Green Meadow Grass" and "June Grass." It is the best pasture for our climate and soil, succeeding freely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retains its qualities to a late period in winter, and further south, affording abundant food throughout the winter. Sow early in the spring or during the months of October and November. Fancy clean seed. **Market Price.**

BLUE GRASS. (*Poa Compressa*.) Commonly called Canada Blue Grass. A very valuable grass for pasture and lawns. For many purposes this is preferable to any of the "poa" species. **Market Price.**

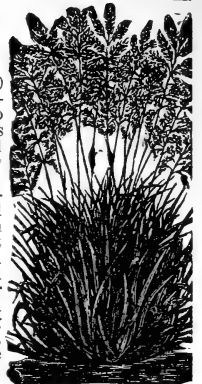
ORCHARD GRASS OR ROUGH COCKS-FOOT. (*Dactylis Glomerata*.) This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. Blooms with red clover, making with it an admirable hay. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards. **Market Price.**

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS. (*Festuca Pratensis*.) A perennial grass from two to four feet high, with flat, broad leaves. It needs rich ground, and succeeds well on prairie soil. Sow about twenty-five pounds per acre. **Market Price.**

WOOD MEADOW GRASS. (*Poa Nemoralis*.) Grows from one and one-half to two feet high; has a perennial creeping root, and an erect, slender, smooth stem. One of the best varieties to sow in shaded situations, such as orchards and parks, for either hay or pasturage. Sow about thirty pounds to the acre. **Market Price.**

CREEPING, BENT GRASS. (*Agrostis Stolonifera*.) Particularly valuable for lawns that are to be used as croquet and tennis grounds, because it is benefited, more than hurt by tramping, and by its bright color adds to the beauty of the lawn. **Market Price.**

MEADOW FOXTAIL. (*Alopecurus Pratensis*.) An erect perennial, in appearance slightly resembling Timothy. Valuable for permanent pastures, and does best on good moderately moist soil. If sown alone use twenty-five pounds per acre. **Market Price.**



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.



ORCHARD GRASS.

CLOVER SEEDS.

All Prices

on

Clover Seed

Vary.

Ask for

Market Price

When

Ready to

Buy.



Alsike, or Swedish Clover.



Red Clover.



White Dutch Clover.



Scarlet Clover.



Lucerne, or Alfalfa.

All Prices

on

Grass Seed

Vary.

Ask for

Market Price

When

Ready to

Buy.

MEDIUM RED OR JUNE. (*Trifolium Pratense*.) This is by far the most important of all varieties, for the practical purpose of agriculture. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of eight or ten pounds per acre. **Market Price.**

MAMMOTH OR LARGE RED. (*Trifolium Pratense*.) It grows five or six feet high. By its judicious use lands which have been exhausted may be reclaimed. Sow at the rate of about eight pounds per acre. Sixty pounds per bushel. **Market Price.**

WHITE DUTCH. (*Trifolium Ripens*.) A small, creeping, spreading, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and lawns. In conjunction with Blue Grass it forms the most nutritious food for sheep or cows. **Market Price.**

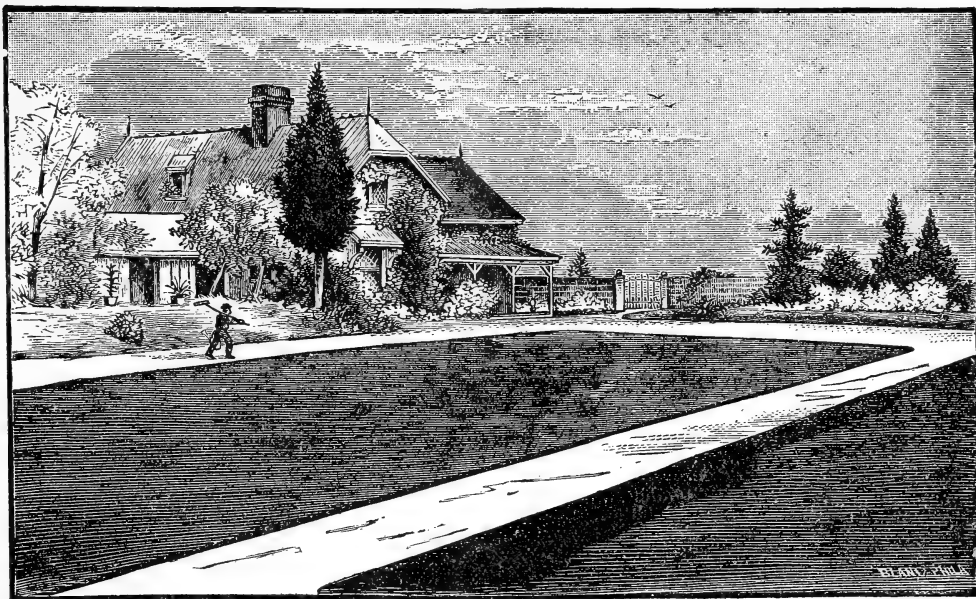
ALSIKE OR SWEDISH. (*Trifolium Hybridum*.) This valuable variety is fast gaining great popularity. It is the most hearty of all the clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it

yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and may be cut several times in a season. **Market Price.**

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE. (*Medicago Sativa*.) One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation and bearing heavy crops of forage. Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces its roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow early in spring to secure a good stand before winter, if to be used for pasturage or for curing. **Market Price.**

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER. It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May, and for feeding as hay should be cut just before coming into full bloom. **Market Price.**

Lawn Grass Mixtures.



FANCY LAWN GRASS.

For quickly producing a permanent, thick and velvety sward of grass, this brand of Lawn Grass cannot be excelled. It is the best mixture of grasses we sell for lawn making, and will give satisfaction wherever sown.

MIXTURE FOR SHADED SPOTS.

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places, for sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass.

PARK LAWN GRASS.

This popular Mixture in all cases gives good satisfaction. A pound of seed will sow about twenty feet square.

PASTURE MIXTURE.

We mix grasses for hay or permanent pastures, suitable for any soil. The difference of location and the needs of the land to be sown make a special mixture for each individual case necessary. Name your wants as to soil and purpose and we will prepare you a mixture.

GRASS MIXTURE PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE, ASK FOR QUOTATIONS.

Grains and Forage Plants.

SEED WHEAT.

Saskatchewan Fife,
Spring.
Scotch Fife, Spring.
Blue Stem, Spring.
Genesee Giant, Winter.
Jones Fife, Winter.
Red Wonder, Winter.

Values

SUGAR CANE.

Early Amber.
Early Orange.

Change,

Ask

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen.
Tennessee Evergreen.
Early Japanese.

for

Market

SEED OATS.

Swedish Giant Flag.
American Beauty.
Giant French Hybrid.
The Lincoln.
Bonanza.

Prices.

COW PEAS.

Black Eye.
Whip-Poor-Will.

Black. Seed all black.
Clay Colored.

FIELD PEAS.

White Canada.
Blue or Green.

MILLET SEED.

Japanese Barnyard.
Siberian.
Pearl.
Hog.
Common.
German or Golden.
Hungarian.

Values

Change,

Ask

for

Market

Prices.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

A forage plant of great merit, easily grown in any part of the United States, on any land that will raise turnips or corn, and will furnish abundant supplies of succulent, rich, nutritious pasture, at a season when it is most needed. It is of great value for sheep and lambs, and when turned on it, to use a common expression, "they

soon weigh like lead." It is also of value for pasturing cattle. One acre of rape is sufficient to pasture ten to fifteen lambs on for two or two and one-half months.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a cheap food for fowls. It is immensely productive and can be raised cheaper than corn, as any waste piece of ground will suffice. It is the best egg producing food known.

Prices Change. Ask for Special Rates When Ready to Buy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Spurry.
Lathyrus Sylvestris.
Barley, Common.
Rye, Spring.
Rye, Winter.
Buckwheat, Silver Hull.
Buckwheat, Common.
Buckwheat, Japanese.
Flax Seed, for Sowing

Values

Change,

Ask

for

Market

Prices.

FIELD CORN.

Prices Change. Ask for Market Price.

EXTRA EARLY HURON DENT. After several years' trial on a large scale it is concluded that this is one of the earliest Dent corns grown. Good-size stalk and ear, small red cob, long, deep grain, very rich in oil and starch, and is the only smooth, very early Dent corn known.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. This famous corn still retains its popularity; an exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in ninety days; often shelling sixty-two pounds of grain from seventy pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color; cob very small and red; stalks about seven feet in height. This is, probably, the best Dent corn for general cultivation in the north.

NORTH STAR YELLOW DENT. One of the best early Dents. A safe variety to ripen in any locality.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. A large, broad grained, handsome yellow corn, which is very popular in some sections of the country. Ears are of good size, color, bright golden yellow, cobs small.

MINNESOTA KING. A very early variety, in great favor with our customers in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, and it is considered there the most profitable and best yielding corn, no matter whether weather is favorable or not. It is a yellow half-Dent variety with broad rich golden yellow kernels.

THE IMPROVED LEAMING.

The Improved Leaming Corn is a medium early yellow variety; large, slightly tapering ears, deep grain, and medium sized red cob. In favorable years there is much uniformity of both kernels and ears. Its numerous broad leaves not only encourage a healthy development but make it a valuable variety for feeding. It has been tested from the 38th to the 42d parallels of latitude, in the past ten years, and has proved satisfactory to growers in this wide range. It is one of the seven varieties recognized by the Illinois Experiment Station, where it has been first in yield more times than any other variety in "test of varieties." Numerous tests at the Experiment Station show it high in protein and oil content, making it valuable to the livestock grower and feeder.

EARLY MASTODON. A new yellow Dent, the largest and earliest in cultivation; has yielded 200 bushels to the acre.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. Originated in Illinois, and is enormously productive; a strong grower; matures in about 100 days. The stalk is stout and thick, with large ears set low.

IOWA GOLD MINE. A splendid new yellow corn. Everyone who has tried it is enthusiastic in the praise of this splendid new variety which was introduced in 1892. It has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties ever grown.

IOWA SILVER MINE. The Iowa Silver Mine is a splendid new white corn. We believe that in its yield it will surpass all other varieties of any color. In 1894, the poor corn year, only three-fourths of an acre was planted, yet it yielded just seventy-three bushels, or at the rate of ninety-seven and one-third bushels to the acre. It has no barren stalks. The ears are very even in size, being but little smaller at the tip than at the butt, and corn is well filled out over the tip.

LONGFELLOW FLINT. This is an eight-rowed Yellow Flint variety, the result of careful selection. The ears are from ten to fifteen inches long, one and one-half to one and three-fourths inches in diameter, are well filled out to the extreme end of cob.

CANADA EIGHT-ROWED FLINT. This standard Flint corn is the earliest of all. It is a safe corn to plant where the season is short. It will mature in eighty-five days of good corn weather.

POP-CORN.

Wisconsin Eight-Rowed,
Mapleleaf Prolific,
White Pearl,
Queen's Golden,
White Rice.

} Prices on all Varieties given upon Application.

ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN.

If planted in drills, which should be about three and a half feet apart, twelve to sixteen quarts per acre are required. If sown broadcast, two to two and a half bushels are required to the acre. These prices include bags and delivery to depot.

SOUTHERN LARGE ENSILAGE. This variety gives a very heavy yield of fodder.

YELLOW DENT ENSILAGE. The large growing Yellow Dent varieties make splendid fodder.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than sweet corn. Sow in drills or broadcast.

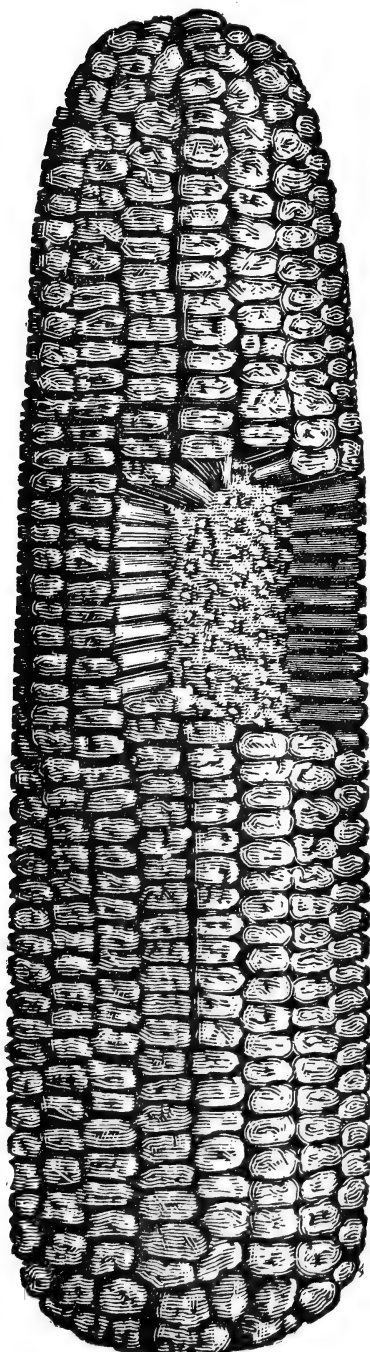
RED COB ENSILAGE. A most desirable variety, adapted to all sections of the country.

BROOM CORN.

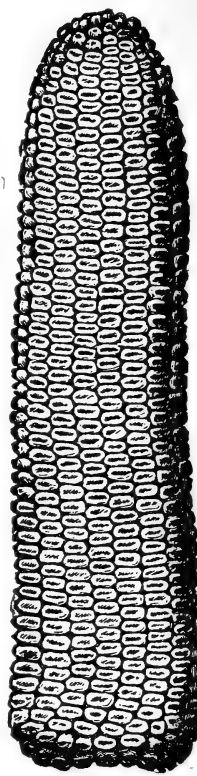
TENNESSEE EVERGREEN. More largely grown in the western states than any other. It ripens early and yields heavy crops.

MISSOURI EVERGREEN. Has coarser brush than the Tennessee, and is therefore desirable for making heavy brooms.

FOR SWEET CORN SEE PAGE 8.



IOWA SILVER MINE.



IMP. LEAMING.

FERTILIZERS AND INSECTICIDES.

VEGETABLE AND LAWN. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 8 to 11 per cent; actual potash, 7 to 9 per cent. This is positively the best article on the market for use as a complete manure for all purposes. It is the best lawn fertilizer ever prepared. Note the large amount of actual potash in this brand. 10-lb. package, 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; bag of 100 lbs., \$2.00; 200 lbs., \$3.50; ton, \$33.00.

FARMERS' FAVORITE BRAND. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 9 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 13 to 14 per cent; actual potash, 4 to 5 per cent. Two hundred pounds of this will go as far as six hundred pounds of almost any other brand on the market. It is available for spring crops and also, lasting in the soil. It is the best brand on the market for fruit trees, vines and small fruits. 10-lb. package, 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; bag of 100 lbs., \$1.90; 200 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$29.00.

SURE WINNER BRAND. Guaranteed Analysis: Ammonia, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; available phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 12 to 14 per cent; actual potash 3 to 4 per cent. For land and crops requiring minerals (phosphoric acid and potash) and very little ammonia, this

brand fills the bill. 10-lb. package, 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; bag of 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.75; ton, \$26.00.

PURE GROUND BONE, STEAMED. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; bone phosphate, 50 to 60 per cent; equal to phosphoric acid, 24 to 26 per cent. In this article we give you a finely ground steamed bone, pure and in the best possible condition. Users of bone alone can find no better article. It will analyze nearer the highest per cent given in our guarantee than it will the lowest. It gives great big results on fall crops. 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; bag of 100 lbs., \$1.60; 200 lbs., \$2.85; ton, \$27.00.

GROUND RAW BONE. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent; bone phosphate, 45 to 55 per cent; equal to phosphoric acid, 21 to 25 per cent. This is a pure ground raw bone—no rock is put in to cheapen it. These goods also will analyze nearer the highest limit, of our guarantee. 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; bag of 100 lbs., \$1.90; 200 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$29.00.

FLORIST'S PLANT FOOD. This article has been made at the suggestion of florists, who desired to obtain an inexpensive, effective and odorless preparation, that would act quickly on plants and furnish food for flower and leaf. An application of this plant food will be observed in the vigorous

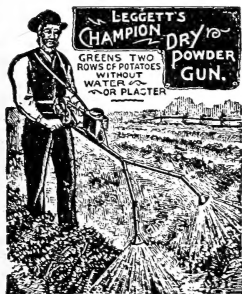
growth of the flowers and a deep green foliage. 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

BLOOD AND BONE. Manufactured of pure blood and bone. When this fertilizer is used in rows or in hills for such crops as celery, cabbage or early corn, from 100 to 200 pounds per acre will be enough. 200 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$25.00.

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD. An excellent fertilizer for house plants. Clean to handle, without odor, produces rich green growth and profusion of flowers. Directions for use accompany each package. Small package, 15c.; by mail, 20c.; large package, 25c.; by mail, 40c.

CHICAGO BRAND. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 11 to 14 per cent; actual potash, 1 to 2 per cent. This brand gives you a combination of nitrogen and phosphoric acid, with very little potash, and where potash is not needed gives very good results. 10-lb. package, 40c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; bag of 100 lbs., \$1.25; 200 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$23.00.

NITRATE OF SODA. Should be sown broadcast, and it is very important to sow it evenly. Two or three pounds on a square rod will be beneficial. 25 lbs., \$1.50 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25; 200 lbs., \$6.50; 500 lbs., \$15.00.



CHAMPION POWDER GUN.

POWDER GUNS.

THE CHAMPION POWDER GUN does efficient work on Potatoes, Cabbage, Tomatoes, etc., in fact all garden and field crops. The gun will cover one or two rows as rapidly as a man walks. By the use of extension tubes the gun can be used on fruit trees.

Price \$7.50

LEGGETT'S LITTLE GIANT. The best dry powder gun, can dust two rows at a time. Each \$5.00

"JUMBO" INSECT POWDER GUN.

Designed to distribute any fine powder. Very useful in dusting hens with powder or blowing it into cracks and crevices.

Jumbo Powder Guns, 30c

BLATCHFORD'S POULTRY MEATS.

In 4 pound bags
In 10 pound bags
In 20 pound bags
In 50 pound bags
In 100 pound bags

MISCELLANEOUS POULTRY FOODS.

Midland Poultry Food, in 2 Bu. Sacks.

Chick Food—For Very Small Chickens. It Makes Them Grow.

Millet, Peas, Wheat and all Grains. Market Prices on Application.

Mixed Grain Screenings, Split Peas, Screenings, "Mixed Chicken Feed," Samples and prices on application. We are at times in a good position to offer exceptional values in screenings.

INSECTICIDES.

BUG DEATH. This new preparation comes highly recommended after a six years' test. It is sure death to the Potato Bug, and besides it acts as a fertilizer. There are many testimonials at hand from very large potato growers. From the reports that we have received in regard to this new insecticide we feel much confidence in offering it with our indorsement to any of our customers who want a quick acting, sure, non-poisonous bug killer. It can be used on all vegetables and fruit crop and will give excellent results.

PRICES: 1 lb. package, 15c.; 3 lb. package, 35c.; 5 lb. package, 50c.; 12½ lb. package, \$1.00; 100 lb. keg, \$7.00.
Perfection Shaker, for applying Bug Death, 65c.

FIR TREE OIL. For greenhouse and house plants. It destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. It is the best insecticide for scale, aphid, red spider, mealy bug, thrip and worms. Dilute in the proportion of one pint to twenty gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½ pt., 40c.; pt., 75c.; qt., \$1.25;

FIR TREE OIL SOAP. This is the same as the Fir Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at the rate of one ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin, 25c.; 2-lb. tin, 75c.; 5-lb. tin, \$1.75.

DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER. Effective against almost all kinds of insects. ½-lb. box, 30c.; 1-lb. box, 50c.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND. A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. 1-lb. box, 50c.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 35c.; 10-lb. package, 60c.;

HELLEBORE, POWDERED. An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dry or mixed in water—one ounce to three gallons. 2-lb. box, 35c.; 1-lb. box, 20c.; ½-lb. box, 12c.

WHALE OIL SOAP. For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of one pound to four gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them. 1-lb. box, 18c.; 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., 90c.;

PARIS GREEN. Mixed at the rate of one pound to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. 1-lb. can, 35c.; ½-lb. can, 20c.; ¼-lb. can, 15c. This article is liable to fluctuate in price. Special prices on large lots.

SLUG SHOT. (Hammond's). Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. pkg., 30c.;

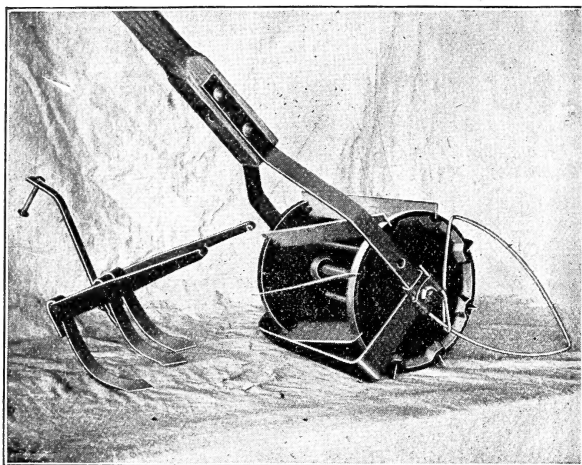
TOBACCO DUST. If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. 1-lb. box, 10c.; 5-lb. package, 30c.; 10-lb. package, 50c.; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Bale of about 100 lbs., \$1.50; bale of about 200 lbs., \$2.75; bale of about 400 lbs., \$4.50



The Barker Weeder.

It operates on the plan of a lawn mower. It is better than a hoe. It is ten times as fast. It is easy to operate. It forms a dust mulch. Buy a Barker Weeder and Mulcher and cut your garden the same as you buy a lawn mower to cut your lawn. Cut your weeds in your garden **once a week**. It cuts the weeds under the ground as well as the weeds out of the ground. It pulverizes the ground fine which holds the moisture to feed the plant.



The Wire Leaf Guards Protect the Tops When the Crop is Far Advanced.

IT HAS NO RIVALS.

It is so different from all others that it is in a class by itself.

You will be interested in it as soon as you see it. When you have seen the kind of work it does you will want it.

It makes no difference how many other hand cultivators you have or have used, you will be convinced after trying it that this one does different work from any of them and that it will pay you to have one.

To appreciate the value of this tool you must take it to the field, you cannot judge it properly by looking at it. Take it out into the patch, pick out a piece of vegetation that needs weeding. Notice the work it does. Let your man work it. If you are not satisfied with it after giving it a fair trial, you can return it. Hundreds of the best market gardeners and onion growers have taken this tool to try and have kept it and bought more. It is a money saver.

The revolving blades of the Barker do far better work than the stationary bolted knives used on other machines. With the revolving blades of the Barker the surface of the ground is chopped, the weeds are cut, separated from the soil and thereby destroyed.

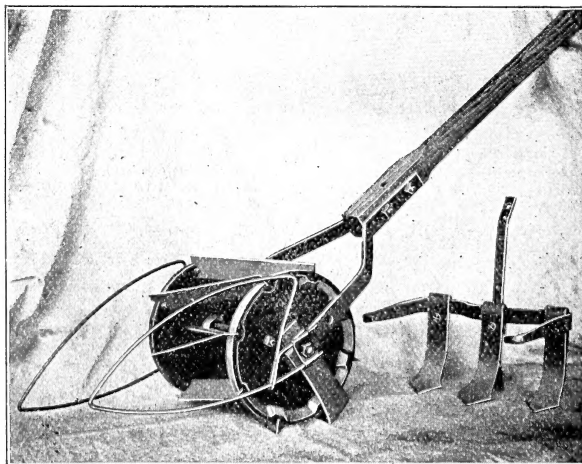
The Onion Set Crop is probably the most expensive one to weed of any grown in this country. With this in mind the following from one of the largest growers of that crop speaks well for the Barker Weeder and Mulcher:

When I first saw the Barker Weeder and Mulcher I did not think it would do any better work than some others that I already had in use. I was impressed, however, by its peculiar construction and decided to give it a trial. We had thirty-five hand cultivators going on our onion set farm the day I took the Barker tool out. On my way to where the force was working I had a chance to try the tool in several different places and became satisfied that for our work it beat anything we had. In order to test it alongside of the others I called the foreman and bid him take the Barker and accompany some of his best hustlers who were working other tools. It took him a little time to get the hang of the Barker, but as soon as this was accomplished he clearly demonstrated that two rows could be done as easily with it as one could be done by any of the others. I therefore secured a quantity of the Barkers and used them in place of the others with much gain. It was well on toward the end of the weeding season when this change of tools was made and I am fully convinced, that had I secured the Barker tools at the beginning of the season, our expense for weeding would have been cut in half. My recommendation of this tool to other large growers induced them to try it and they found it as satisfactory as I did. It will do excellent work in all market garden crops.

S. F. LEONARD, Chicago.

The weeding between rows of a garden crop must be done whenever necessary right up to the time of harvest. The Barker Weeder and Mulcher is fitted with an adjustable pair of wire leaf guards which lift the tops of the vegetable out of the way of the knives and permit the machine to go in between the rows at any stage of the crops growth.

The Barker is made in 3 sizes. Viz: 6-inch cut, 8½-inch cut, and 11-inch cut. Each machine is fitted up with leaf guards and tooth attachment. The 8½-inch cut is the standard size for onion sets and ordinary market garden crops. The 6-inch is for lettuce and crops that are planted in close rows. The 11-inch for crops that are planted from 14 to 18 inches apart in the rows.



This Cut Shows the Leaf Guards on Both Sides of the Machine; Also the Tooth Attachment.

Either Size Complete with all Attachments — Price on Application

REFERENCE TABLES.

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre.

	Quantity per acre.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	1 lb.
Asparagus Roots	1000 to 7250
Barley	2½ bu.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill	1 "
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills.	1 "
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	7 lbs.
Beet, mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	5 "
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.	2 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.	2 "
Buckwheat	½ bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	2 oz.
Carrot, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	2½ lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	2½ oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants	2 "
Chicory	4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch	6 lbs.
" Lucerne	15 to 25
" Crimson Trefoil	10 to 15
" Large Red and Medium	8 to 12
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Corn, rice (shelled)	2 qts.
Corn, sweet, ½ pint to 100 hills.	6 "
Cress, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	12 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 oz.
Endive, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4½ lbs.
Flax, broadcast	½ bu.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill	"
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills	"
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	2 bu.
" Blue, English	1 "
" Hungarian and Millet	3 to 5
" Mixed Lawn	3 to 5
" Red Top, Fancy Clean	8 to 10 lbs.
" Red Top, Chaff Seed	20 to 28
" Timothy	½ bu.
" Orchard, Perennial Rye, Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow.	2 bu.
Hemp	½ "
Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Kohl Rabi, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 lbs.
Leek, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 "
Lettuce, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 "
Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	5 "
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills.	1 to 3
" Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	1½ to 4
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill	15 "
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 "
Onion Seed, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 to 5
" for sets	40 to 80
Onion Sets, 1 quart to 40 feet of drill	8 bu.
Parsnip, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Parsley, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 "
Peas, garden, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill	1 to 3 bu.
" field	2 "
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	3 oz.
Pumpkin, ½ qt. to 100 hills.	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	10 to 12
Rye	1½ bu.
Salsify, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 "
Spurry	15 "
Summer Savory	½ "
Sunflower	8 "
Squash, Summer, ½ oz. to 100 hills	2 "
" Winter, ½ oz. to 100 hills	2 "
Tomato, 1 oz. to 500 plants	1 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 "
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	1 to 3 lbs.
Vetches	2 bu.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.

Dis. apart. No. plants.	Dis. apart. No. plants.
12x 1 in. 522,720	36x36 in. 4,480
12x 3 " 174,240	42x12 " 12,446
12x12 " 43,560	42x24 " 6,223
16x 1 " 392,400	42x36 " 4,148
18x 1 " 348,480	48x12 " 10,890
18x 3 " 116,160	48x18 " 7,790
18x12 " 29,040	48x24 " 5,445
18x18 " 19,360	48x30 " 4,356
20x 1 " 313,635	48x36 " 3,630
20x20 " 15,681	48x48 " 2,723
24x 1 " 261,360	60x36 " 2,901
24x18 " 15,520	60x48 " 2,178
24x24 " 10,890	60x60 " 1,743
30x 1 " 209,088	8x 1 ft. 5,445
30x 6 " 34,848	8x 3 " 1,815
30x12 " 17,424	8x 8 " 680
30x18 " 13,068	10x 1 " 4,356
30x20 " 10,454	10x 6 " 726
30x24 " 8,712	10x10 " 435
33x30 " 6,970	12x 1 " 3,630
33x 3 " 58,080	12x 5 " 736
36x12 " 14,520	12x12 " 302
36x18 " 9,680	16x 1 " 2,722
36x24 " 7,260	16x16 " 170

WEIGHT PER CUBIC FOOT.

Hay, well settled	4½ lbs.
Corn, on Cob in bin	22 "
" shelled	30 "
Wheat	48 "
Oats	25½ "
Potatoes	38½ "

Average Time Required for Garden Seeds to Germinate.

	DAYS
Bean	5 to 10
Beet	7 to 10
Cabbage	5 to 10
Carrot	12 to 18
Cauliflower	5 to 10
Celery	10 to 20
Corn	5 to 8
Cucumber	6 to 10
Endive	5 to 10
Lettuce	6 to 8
Onion	7 to 10
Pea	6 to 10
Parsnip	10 to 20
Pepper	9 to 14
Radish	3 to 6
Salsify	7 to 12
Tomato	6 to 12
Turnip	4 to 8

Time Required for Maturity of Different Garden Crops

Reckoned from the Day of Sowing the Seed.

	DAYS
Beans, String	45 to 65
Beans, Shell	65 to 70
Beets, Turnip	65
Beets, Long Blood	150
Cabbage, Early	105
Cabbage, Late	150
Cauliflower	110
Corn	75
Eggplant	150 to 160
Lettuce	65
Melon, Water	120 to 140
Melon, Musk	120 to 140
Onion	135 to 150
Pepper	140 to 150
Radish	30 to 45
Squash, Summer	60 to 65
Squash, Winter	125
Tomato	150
Turnip	60 to 70

Legal Weights and Measures.

POUNDS PER BUSHEL.

ARTICLES.	Ills.	Iowa.	Wis.	Mich.	Ind.	Mo.	N.Y.	Ohio.
Apples, dried	24	24	28	22	25	24	22	22
Apples, green	50	50	57	48	50	50	50	50
Bran	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Barley	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Beans, white	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Beans, Castor	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Buckwheat	52	52	50	48	50	52	48	50
Broom Corn Seed	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Beets	60	60	50	50	50	50	50	50
Carrots	55	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Charcoal	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Coal, stone	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Coke	40	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Corn, shelled	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Corn, ear	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Corn Meal	48	48	48	50	50	50	50	50
Cranberries	33	40	40	33	33	33	33	33
Dried Peaches	23	23	28	28	33	33	32	33
Flax Seed	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Grass Seed, Blue	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	10
" Clover	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
" Hungarian	48	48	48	50	48	48	48	50
" Millet	50	48	50	50	50	50	50	50
" Orchard	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
" Red Top	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
" Timothy	45	45	45	45	45	45	44	45
German Lupine	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Hemp Seed	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Hickory Nuts	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Malt, Barley	38	36	34	38	38	38	34	34
Mineral Coal	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Middlings, fine	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
" coarse	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Oats	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Onions	57	57	57	54	48	57	57	50
Onions, tops	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	25
Onions, sets	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Osage Orange	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Parsnips	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Potatoes	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Potatoes, Sweet	50	46	55	56	55	56	55	50
Peas, dried	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Peas, in pods	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Pop Corn	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Quick Lime	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Rye	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Salt, coarse	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Salt, fine	55	50	56	56	50	50	56	50
Turnips, Rut'b'ga	55	55	56	58	55	50	55	60
Turnips, white	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Wheat	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60

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